ROBERT, PORTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,819—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1903. **PRICE 4 ANNAS.**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	21st March
* MASSILIA	5011	G W Cockman	28th ,,
M.L ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	4th April
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	11th ,,
M.L. BRITANNIA	6525	F. H. Seymour	18th ,,
* MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	25th ,,
M.L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	2nd May
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	9th ,,
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	16th ,,
* INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	23rd ,,
M.L. PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	30th ,,

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 10th March, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. [illegible]	4,119	1st April 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. [illegible]	4,131	1st May, 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
b AUSTRIA	P. Colledani	6,500	28th Mar. 1903
MAR. BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,459	18th April 1903
/ bFRANZ FERDINAND	A. Martinolich	6,043	17th May 1903

a Will call at Karachi, b Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150,

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MELPOMENE	.....	2,971	30th Mar., 1903

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 20th February, 1903.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "KAGOSHIMA MARU," Captain K. Kori, 4,405 Tons, WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on 28th Instant,

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 17th March 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	9th Apr. 1903.
TONKIN	6,383	Schmitz	7th May 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	X	4th June 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,232 tons, Captain X——... to sail on or about the 1st April, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 20th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 24th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Koweit, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 21st March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th March, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 15th May, 1902.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th April, 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th May, 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580.	M. Saporiti	15th June, 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 800; 2nd Class, Rs. 600, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Muzio	17th April 1903.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Koppstatter	30th March 1903.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	15th April ,,

Taking Passengers and Cargo for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 7th March 1903.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, whose retail business in India has until now been confined to the sale of Watches and Clocks of their own manufacture and bearing their widely-known trade mark, have now opened a new department for the sale of GOLD JEWELLERY of English and Continental Manufacture.

They have now on view at their New Premises, at 11, Hornby Road, a splendid selection of Jewellery of excellent taste and perfect workmanship, which has been selected on the spot in the best manufacturing centres of Europe by a member of the Firm.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

DIAMOND, PEARL AND FANCY STONE NECKLETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, RINGS; GEM SET AND PLAIN GOLD BRACELETS, BANGLES, BROOCHES, SAFETY PINS; MUFF CHAINS in a VARIETY of DESIGNS, PLAIN GOLD and GEM SET; ARTISTIC SILVERWARE SUITABLE for PRESENTS, TABLEWARE, TOILET ARTICLES, CARD CASES, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, etc.

Prices will be found extremely moderate, as the WEST END WATCH COMPANY have determined to adhere to the same system of business which has popularised their Watches. All goods are marked in plain figures at net cash prices. The West End Watch Company do not open any credit accounts, and are prepared to offer to cash buyers the full advantage of purchasing at rates which cannot be equalled by firms which have to face the risks and losses incidental to businesses conducted on credit lines.

The West End Watch Company invite the Public of Bombay to call and inspect their Stock. Visitors may do so without being importuned to purchase, and all enquiries will receive their careful consideration.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

BEST CUMBERLAND HAM, on cut	Rs. 2-8 per lb.
FRESH COFFEE, (ground while you wait)	,, 1-4 ,,
MARRONS GLACE'S	,, 2 ,,

FONDANTS, CHOCOLATES, CAKES, PASTRY, etc., manufactured fresh daily on the premises.

ICES THREE KINDS DAILY.

BIRTHDAY, CHRISTENING AND WEDDING CAKES
A SPECIALITY.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Up country orders carefully attended to by the Proprietors.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND

PASSENGERS will do well to pay us a visit, where they will find a very large and varied assortment of

HIGH CLASS MILD INDIAN CIGARS

By Messrs. SPENCER, OAKES, McDOWELL, PETERSON, McDONALD and our Specialite Brand U. S. PLANTERS.

Also best Continental and MANILA CIGARS, REAL EGYPTIAN and ADEN CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS and SMOKERS' REQUISITES at MARKET PRICES.

Parcels of Cigars made up at the Shortest Notice with the nett weight declared.

D. MERWAN & CO.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS and TOBACCONISTS,
30, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE.
AS SUPPLIED TO
GOVERNMENT HOUSES
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SIMLA AND MADRAS.

HAMS

Finest Home-cured Pale Cumberland

		Rs.	a.
From 7 to 24 lbs. each, in Canvas (Original weights)	per lb.	1	2
Half Ham, Raw	,,	1	4
Whole or half Ham, cooked	,,	2	0
Cooked, cut in slices	,,	2	8

BACON

		Rs.	a.
FINEST WILTSHIRE MIDDLE HARRIS'S CROWN BRAND Special cure, in Canvas 20-30 lbs. each	per lb. ,,	1	2
Do do in cut	,,	1	3
Do Belly, in Canvas from 12 lbs. each	,,	1	0
Do do in cut	,,	1	1
CUMBERLAND in Canvas from 10 lbs. each		1	0
Do do in cut	..	1	1

CHEESE

Stilton English Prize Dairy (NOW IN SEASON)

		Rs.	a.
(Original Weights) from 12 lbs. each, per lb.		1	0
Do do in cut	,,	1	8
AMERICAN	,,	0	12
CAMEMBERT, real, in Glass Jars each		1	4
CHEDDAR, pale loaf (about 12 lbs. each)	,,	0	14
CHESHIRE ENGLISH	,,	1	0
EDAM, DUTCH, whole Cheese	,,	0	12
GLOSTER DOUBLE	,,	0	14
GRUYERE, finest quality	,,	1	0

FRESH POMPHRET, OYSTERS, PRAWNS, Etc. Etc., packed in ice and forwarded to any Railway Station in India.

BON-BONS AND CRACKERS
TOM SMITH'S, LONDON.
A Splendid Selection of Latest Novelties from 1-8 to 5-8 per box.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,
BOMBAY.

JEWELLERY REPAIRS.

THE ATTENTION of JEWELLERY WEARERS is particularly directed to the danger of loss of Gems from imperfect or worn settings or weak claws and the necessity of having all settings inspected occasionally. Those who have jewels are, as a rule, exceedingly careful of them and if there is any suspicion that they are insecure in setting or otherwise they should at once be attended to to prevent loss.

We undertake not only to Manufacture Ornaments of all description but also undertake all kinds of JEWELLERY REPAIRS and are able from our large collection of Loose Gems to match Gems in replacement of those found missing.

WATCH REPAIRS.

We undertake the REPAIR of WATCHES, CLOCKS and other MECHANICAL INSTRUMENTS in a REASONABLE TIME and at a MODERATE COST. We employ the most skilled and intelligent labour in this Department which enable us to guarantee all work that we do.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A GOOD CIGAR

SHOULD POSSESS

FRAGRANT BOUQUET

AND

DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR

IT SHOULD DRAW

EASILY

AND

BE MADE OF THE

BEST TOBACCO.

BAHADURS

POSSESS ALL THESE QUALITIES.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

THE ITALIAN STORES,
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.
GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkraut.
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.
SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. / ,, a la Tomate. / Plain in finest Lucca oil.
BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy. Asti Spumanti and Duc de Marsat (champagne.)

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Lentilles, Beans, Gram (Milanese), Rice (Carolina), Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Almonds, Italian Lemons, Malaga Raisins and Figs (Naples.)

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "KAGOSHIMA MARU," from COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in No. 4 VICTORIA DOCK. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent to the Office within ten days after the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Survey will be held on Packages warehoused or removed from the landing shed.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 17th March, 1903.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

HIAWATHA'S WEDDING FEAST will be performed in the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY NIGHT, 31st MARCH, at 9-30 P. M.

Seats may be reserved at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1882.

and

In the matter of the AURANGABAD SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED (in Liquidation.)

K. S. DORASWAMI IYER, one of the Creditors and Contributories of the abovenamed Company and C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR, one of the Debenture-holders and an Assignee of some of the unsecured Creditors' claims, a Creditor of the said Company..............Petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition, dated this day, has been presented to His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by K. S. DORASWAMI IYER and C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR, two of the creditors of the said Company for sanction with or without modification of the scheme of arrangement referred to in the said petition and proposed to be made between the debenture-holders and the creditors of the Company and the said Company and His Lordship Mr. Justice Russell has appointed THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1903, at 10-30 A.M., to hear the said petition—Dated this 16th day of March, 1903.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Prothonotary.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 16th day of March, 1903.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1882.

and

In the matter of the AURANGABAD SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED (in Liquidation.)

K. S. DORASWAMI IYER and another.......Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a petition dated this day has been presented to His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by K. S. DORASWAMI IYER and C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR, two of the creditors of the abovenamed Company for sanction of the scheme of arrangement referred to in the said petition with or without modification and His Lordship Mr. Justice Russell has appointed THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April now next at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear the said Petition and His Lordship has further directed that in the meantime a meeting of the Debenture-holders and creditors and contributories of the said Company be called by the Official Liquidators of the said Company for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of approving with or without modification the said scheme of arrangement proposed to be entered into between the debenture-holders and creditors and the said Company. A copy of the said petition and copies of the documents therein referred to can be seen at the office of the undersigned, Parsi Bazar Street, Victoria Buildings, Fort, during office hours. In pursuance of the said order notice is hereby given that the said Meeting will be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of March instant, at 12 o'clock noon in the office of Mr. N. C. Macleod, High Court, at which time and place the Debenture-holders creditors and contributories of the Company are requested to be present.

The Debenture-holders, creditors and contributories may attend such Meeting and vote in person or by proxy provided that all proxies given by them are lodged with the Chairman of the Meeting at his office not later than 48 hours before the hour of the holding of the said Meeting.

The Court has appointed Mr. N. C. Macleod, one of the Official Liquidators of the said Company, to act as Chairman of the said Meeting. The above scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.—Dated this 13th day of March, 1903.

N. C. MACLEOD,
P. J. PADSHAH,
Official Liquidators of the abovenamed Company.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY,

COMPRISING THE

G. I. P. AND THE INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY SYSTEMS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, RAILS, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, BRASS AND STEEL SCRAP, AXLES AND TYRES, WASTE PAPER, CASKS, &c.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1903, for the PURCHASE of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, and the Assistant Storekeeper at Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove anything by the transaction.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

R. P. W. STRONG,
Acting General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th March, 1903.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st April, 1903, is appointed for a further hearing in the matters of the undermentioned Insolvents. Petitions for the purpose of declaring a Second and Final Dividend.

RE DOSA GOPAL.
„ NURBHOY KADIKHAN.
„ QUAN LUN YAN.
„ TULSIDAS LUKHMIDAS KATH.
„ JOHN WILLIAM MAC COOL.
„ MUKHTAR FAZULLA.
„ JAMSHED HORMASJI KHAMBATA.

Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents who have not proved their claims are informed that the Court has appointed the 1st April for a further hearing for the purpose of declaring a final dividend in the above estate and that unless they prove their claims in the office of the Official Assignee before 11 A. M. on the 28th March 1903, the assets in his hands will be distributed without reference to their claims, amongst those creditors who have proved their claims.—Dated 18th March, 1903.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1903, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1902.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1903, and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th day of April, 1903, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ld.,
S. M. MOSES, Director,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 18th March, 1903.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION of FINE and INDUSTRIAL ARTS at the Sir J. J. SCHOOL of ARTS, Bombay.

OPEN from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

SEASON TICKETS THREE RUPEES.

NOTICE.

MISS JOHNSON (late of Mrs. POMEROY'S, 29, Old Bond Street) and Miss DUPUIS has OPENED BUSINESS for Face Massage, Electrolysis, at 41, Watson's Annexe, Bombay. Hours 7-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M. and 3-30 to 5-30 P.M. THURSDAYS till 12-30 P.M. Terms—Single Treatment, Rs. 7. Course of six, Rs. 30. Preparations sent to all parts of India. Advice and Consultation Free. Book sent on application.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MR. HENRY DALLAS' SEASON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
FRIDAY, 20th MARCH,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
THE GEISHA.

SATURDAY, 21st MARCH,
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

Doors open 8-30. P. M. Commence 9 P. M.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co.
PRICES: Rs. 4, 3, 2, and Re. 1.

A CARD.

Mr. HENRY DALLAS wishes to regretfully state that in consequence of a portion of the Scenery necessary to the production of "THE SIGN OF THE CROSS" having gone astray, it will be impossible to produce this play TO-NIGHT, (Friday). In its stead, therefore, the ever popular Japanese Opera "THE GEISHA" will be played.

PHIL CARLTON, Business Manager.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal town throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interests allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon applicaiton.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£4,25,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Lahore, Amritsar, Kurrachee, Steamer Point, Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Cawnpore, Colombo, Mandalay, Newera Elya, Kandy, Tuticorin, Zanzibar, Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, FOOCHOW, HAMBURG, HANKOW, HIOGO, ILOILO, LYONS, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, PEKING, PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SANFRANCISCO, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

A BOON TO WEAK MEN.

AN originally scientific means of Curing Nervous Debility and its Various Physical and Nervous Ailments without the use of Nauseous Stomach Medicines.

The Method is easy and sure, and a Permanent and Effective Cure is Ensured in all Cases of Weakness in Young and Old Men.

A fully Explanatory Pamphlet sent sealed free of charge—Address C. MURRAY, 7, Southampton Row, High Holborn, London, England.

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Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

FISH EATERS.—FISH KNIVES and FORKS, Electroplated Nickel Silver Blades and Forks with Xylonite Handles. Six pairs in case Rs. 26. Twelve pairs in case Rs. 50.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd. Bombay and Poona.

"BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE," manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, from fresh Selected Fruit. Invaluable for Diarrhœa. Per Jar Re. 1-4, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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DELHI DURBAR.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, of Bombay, have prepared an ALBUM containing a selection of nearly 80 Photographs of most interesting Events and Functions during the Coronation. For full particulars please apply to the Manager.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Phaetons and Tongas for WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For rates apply to BAPOO SHERKUR, Wai.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR. Ready laid PHAETON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

WANTED, by a European firm, a SALESMAN, who understands Grey Goods. Salary according to capabilities and experience. Apply by letter to Box "No. 279 M.," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine. G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

RUBBER TYRES, Rubber Tyre Wheels, Harness, Saddles, Carriage Lamps, Carriage Trimmings, and Stable Requisites. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., 395, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Every kind of household requisites. Suitable to every one. Only the best quality of goods.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

TRY my TENTS, DURRIES FARASH. Camp Furniture and Cotton Cloths, cheapest and best. Samples and Catalogues free.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

WEAK MEN! DELICATE WOMEN.—Peter's Brain Panacia is for you! The great invigorating tonic of the day for the Nerve Muscle and Brain.—MADON SONS & Co. The Original Madon's Pharmacy, No. 16-18, Abdool Rehman Street Bombay.

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ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

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GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

REPAIRS to WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY of every description executed promptly and carefully. Charges Moderate.—CURSETJEE CAWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

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BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

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STABLE KITS, CARRIAGE LAMPS and RUBBER TYRES.

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SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
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For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4
„ 6 Months	4½
„ 12 Months	5
„ 2 Years	5½

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar
Sub-Agencies:—Bangalore, Mooltan City and Lyallpore.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

W. MOIR,
Manager.
Bombay, 14th November, 1902.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 9,060,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

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Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, F. P. BALES COTTON, SWEEPING, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 4th April, 1903, at 2 p. m., at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot:

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cottonseed, cotton picking, grain sweeping, waste papers, jovari, ghee, Hurra bagging, wheat in bags, dry chillies and other miscellaneous articles.

A quantity of F. P. Bales burnt cotton.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 20th March, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF PRINTING PRESSES, TYPES, AND MATERIALS of the Bombay New Press, together with the right of publishing "The Gurakhi", "Vikshept" and "The English Medical Union" and also all outstandings due, etc.

By order of N. C. Mac Leod, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 27 of 1903, National Bank of India, Ltd. vs. Nageshwar S. Fansalkar, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 28th March, 1903, at 2-30 p.m. (subject to any private offers received on or before the 23rd March, 1903) at the Bombay New Press at Cowasjee Patel Tank Road, opposite Gopaldas Burfiwalla's shop, consisting of one demi printing press, one super royal printing press, one foolscap printing press and all accessories, types and printing materials belonging to the Bombay New Press carried on at Cowasjee Patel Tank Road, opposite Gopaldass Burfiwalla's shop, together with the right of publishing The "Gurakhi," "Vikshept" and "The English Medical Union," as the same formerly belonged to one Vinayak Narayan Bhate and also all outstandings due to the said Vinayek Narayan Bhate in respect of the said Bombay New Press business.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHANDANWADI STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY AND AT MHUR, TURFF MALLAD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction the following landed properties on the following dates and hour on the premises mentioned below, by order of the Mortgagee Bomonjee Eduljee Kassinath and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Nusserwanjee Ardesir Bomanjee Moola, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 28th September, 1900 and the further charge dated the 23th February, 1902.

PROPERTY AT CHANDANWADY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1903, at 4 p. m., on the premises.

Firstly—All that piece or parcel of Government land of the pension and tax tenure (together with the messuages, tenements, or buildings standing thereon) situate at and fronting the Chandanwady Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 299 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Collector's old No. 580, new No. 2768, old Survey No. 69 and new Survey No. 8225, and bounded on the east by the property of Framjee Muncherjee Sethna, on the west by the property of Muljee Hunsraj, on the north by the property of Gangabai, widow of Sukaram Beheru and on the south by the public road called Chandanwadi Street and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward Nos. 3216-3217 ( ) and Street Nos. 7, 9, 11, (1), and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation or possession of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

PROPERTY AT MHUR, TURFF MALLAD, in the Sub district of Bandora.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1903, at 4-30 p.m.

At the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort.

Secondly—All those pieces of Government land, together with all buildings and elevations thereon, situate at Mhur, Turff Mallad, in the sub-district of Bandora, and district of Thana, bearing Survey Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52, and bounded on the north by the Fort of Mhur, on the west by Government land, and on the south and east by the sea and admeasuring 74 1-2 bighas 2 3-4 and 2 catheos and which all pieces of land are in the occupation of the said Nusserwanjee Ardeshir Bomanjee Moola.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandhy, Solicitors High Court, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 20th March, 1903.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17, POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

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AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

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First insertion	As. 8 per line
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SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 27, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of Surplus Stock returned from His Excellency's Camp at the Delhi Durbar will be RESUMED TO-DAY at 11 a. m. at the Crescent, opposite the Sailors' Home.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BAUGANGA ROAD WALKESHWAR OR MALABAR HILL.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Madhowjee Nursey, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Maharaj Shri Gopaljee and Jamnabai, widow and executrix of the late Tricum Nathoo, pursuant to a power of sale vested in an indenture of mortgage dated the 13th day of November, 1901, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land situate on Banganga Road, on the Malabar Hill or Walkeshwar in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, bearing Collector of Land Revenue new No. 16884 and new Survey No. B-7261, containing by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by the property of Khimjee Girdhar, on or towards the west by the property of the late Jugganath Shunkerseth, on or towards the north by the Public Road, on or towards the south by the vacant land, together with the messuages, tenement and dwelling-houses and premises built and standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 3005, Street No. 17, which were formerly in occupation of Ganesh Brahmin and are now in the occupation of the said Jamnabai, widow and executrix of the late Tricum Nathoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. D. D. Romer, attorney for the mortgagee, at his office at Tamarind Lane, or the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANCEWOOD BUGGY SHAFTS, SCREWS, ENAMELLED HIDES, &c.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Dawoodbhoy Esmalljee—

Ex s. s. Clan Sutherland.

1-3—3 cases each 12 pairs bent Lancewood buggy shafts.

Ex s.s. Steinberger.

1-7—7 cases 1163 gross iron wood screws, flat heads.

Ex s.s. Nankin.

1 case 12 enamelled hides and 18 Japanned splits.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong second-hand landau with rubber-tyred wheels, suitable for single or pair.
1 pair of powerful flea-bitten grey Arab horses, both go in single and double harness, and set of nearly new double harness.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 strong-built victoria, in very good order.
1 bay Arab horse, 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chestnut Arab pony, quiet in saddle.
1 strong second-hand rubber-tyred wheels Rail cart.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Mount Hilda," the Ridge, Malabar Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture made to order by Benjamin, Roberts and Wimbridge, rich glassware and porcelainware, best platedware, one mahogany English Grand pianoforte by Hopkins, rich table ornaments, first rate engravings in frames, glass door library book cases, valuable books, gas lamps, English clocks, English ice-boxes, one handsome strong English-built brougham by Windover, one country-bred horse, goes in harness, one handsome strong American gig, one fast and showy waler pony, sets of harness, cows, goats, &c., the property of DADIBA MERWANJI DALAL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the "Reay House," Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, opposite Mr. Tata's new Hotel, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, also English made furniture, rich glass and porcelainware, best plated ware, by Reed and Barton, one large clock striking hour and half hour, one Mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., bronze table ornaments, glass door book cases, mahogany almyras, drawing room suit upholstered with rich tapestry, Amritsar carpets, Singapore cane chairs, English ice box with refrigerator, one gentleman's swift bicycle, a large collection of valuable books &c., the property of Rev. Mr. M. H. MODY.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 29th inst. at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Palli Hill, Bandora, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture rich glassware and crockeryware, best platedware, one mahogany fullsize slate billiard table with balls, cues, marking board and lamp complete, by John Robert and Co., Rink's and Ditmar's windproof lamps, rich velvet pile carpets, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures in frame, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots large iron water tanks, pigeon and fowl house with pigeons and fowls, fern house, &c., &c. the property of THOMAS H. MOORE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th March, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Soraoji House" Ormiston Road, (opposite the Tramway Company office) Apollo Reclamation, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, of the latest design, also open carved blackwood furniture best platedware, crockery and glass ware, solid, mahogany, sympathetic, sweet-toned square piano, by Rose, gent's bicycle, wind-proof lamps, rich table ornaments, Brussels carpets, pictures, etc. the property of R. E. CLARKE, Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF 1310 BAGS RANGOON HULVA RICE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on the tram line, in the rice godown of Sha Rowjee Vurjang, by order of Messrs. Nanseebhoy Khairaz & Co., and on account and at the risk of Thucker Sewjee Dharamsee—

1310 Bags (160 tons) Rangoon Hulwa Rice.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 21st inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Flagstaff Hill, Parel Tank Road, Parel, (Narayen Dabulkar's Bungalow) the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, sweet-toned sympathetic square pianoforte by Harold and Co. windproof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, iron safe, lady's and gent's bicycles, etc., the property of Mrs. C. COLE.

The property is on view.

N. B.—Carriages will be waiting to take the intending purchasers free to the Auction Bungalow from 1 p. m. on the day of sale.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Musjid Bunder Road, near the Jakaria Musjid, above Messrs. Ralli Bros.' Grain Office, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood household furniture. Hall sofas and chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, bedsteads, almirahs, 1, 2, and 4 light hanging argand lamps by Tucker, 1 Wright's full size slate billard table with balls, cues, marking board, etc., Vase lamps, carpets, pier glass, copying press, clocks, table ornaments, pictures, etc., the property of the late RAMTOOLABHAI MAHOMED SAYANI, Esq.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF WEARING APPAREL, UNIFORM DRESS, UNIFORM CASE, TRUNKS, BICYCLE, ETC.

Under instructions from the President, Committee of Adjustment, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p. m., the effects of the late Major V. E. Hunter, R. A. M. C., consisting of uniform case, helmet cases with helmet and hats, uniform dress of R. A. M. C., wearing apparel, leather basket and wooden trunks, bed linen, boots and shoes, Sandow's apparatus, books, bag of drawing things, Gent's Humber bicycle, etc.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

The property of a gentleman gone home, consisting of rich glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and tea service, lady's bicycle, table ornaments, &c.

A quantity of silver and copper Indian, Indian Native States, foreign and Mogul coins.

3 Austrian safes on stands.

On account of the concerned, ex s. s. Austria—

J. O. B. 1189—1 case glassware.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Luximon Babajee Murkaykar Sait Sonar, consisting of gold chain, lady's hunting watch and rings, inferior rubies diamonds and pearls, silver dollars, medals and pieces of silver, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 light second-hand victoria.
1 strong-built vis-a-vis.
1 glass-front circular brougham.
1 strong-built office shigram.
1 English double C. A. Victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Anglo-Indian Association Building, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware, crockery, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, carpets, &c., the property lately in the use of Dr. LAURIE, R.I.M.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Bowen House," opposite Green's Mansion, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware crockery and glassware, mahogany square pianoforte by Rose and Co., nine stops, church organ by Bell (Rose & Co.), Singer's sewing machine on stand in good order, mahogany sideboard, windproof lamps, rich table ornaments, pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c. the property of F. D. McALPIN Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th March, 1903.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The Bombay mails of 7th inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SECURITIES—		
2¾ per cent. Consols	£91 1/4	= — 5/16
3 per cent. Rentes	Fcs 99 1/2 ex	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£106	= — 1/2
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 15/16	= — 1/8
SILVER—		
Spot in London	22 1/2	= + 3/16
2 months hence	22 5/16	= + 3/16
Spot in New York	48 5/8	= + 3/8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris Cheques	25·17	= + 1/2
Berlin „	20·50	= — 1/2
New York Demand	4·87	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct =	do
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 5/8 pr ct =	do
6 „ „	3 1/2 pr ct =	do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 pr ct =	do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 pr ct =	do
INTEREST—		
Day to-day loans	3 5/8 pr ct =	do
7 day market loans	3 5/8 pr ct =	do

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £250,000.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 80,00,000

Rs. 47·70 were allotted to	Calcutta.	
„ 8·20	do.	Bombay.
„ 12·90	do.	Madras.

Rs. 68·80 at 1s. 4d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent. Average rate 16·00.

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 10·20 were allotted to	Calcutta.	
„ 1·00	do.	Bombay.
„ nil,	do.	Madras.

Rs. 11·20 at 1s. 4 1-16d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent. Average rate 16·09.

Total amount sold during week, Rs. 1,02,30,000.

Amount to be alloted next week, Rs. 70,00,000.

BUFFALO AND MUTTON TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef	35
Finest „ Mutton	33-6
General Tone of Auction.	Steady.

Rubber.—Para Rubber, 3s. 8 1-2d.

Coffee in New York 5 1-2.

In Liverpool.—

Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total sales 7,000. Spot 5·36 plus 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 18,000. Arrivals closed easier.

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·15	5·16	5·18	5·18
—2		—1	—1

July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct. Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·17	5·10	4·84	4·64	4·39
—2	—2	...	—1	—1

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	14,000	bales.
Do. last year	18,000	„
Exports to Great Britain	11,000	„
Continent	13,000	„
Mid-Uplands	10·00	
Futures, month of March	9·81 — 2	
Do. do. July	9·30 — 3	

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 5-8 — 1-16
Futures month of June	9·72 — 3
Do. September	8·91 — 4
Tone at close	quiet.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 18th March, 1903 :—

Cotton	10,634	bales.
Wheat	3,651	cwts.
Linseed	19,251	„
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	347	„
Gingellyseed	3,617	„
Poppyseed	41	„
Groundnuts	334	„
Castorseed	4,567	„
Rice	4,203	„
Myrabollams	4,448	„
Cottonseed	9,105	„

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Coin Rs. 2,70,000 ex s. s. Bengal from Hongkong.

The following is the statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 18th March :—

		Rs.
Value of Silver held on account of tenderers for British Dollar coinage on the evening of the 11th March		6,53,000
Do. Government Silver on do do.		24,21,000
Total		25,74,000
	Rs.	
Add—Silver received during the week on account of tenderers for British Dollar coinage	14,88,000	
Do. do. Government	4,63,000	
		19,51,000
		45,25,000
Deduct—Dollars transferred to Custom House for export of the value of	......	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	......	
New coin paid to the Reserve Treasure	7,00,000	
		7,00,000
Balance on evening of the 18th March	...	48,25,000

The Balance comprises—	Rs.
Silver held on account of the tenderers	21,41,000
Silver held on account of the Government	26,84,000
	48,25,000

There is in addition awaiting Assay :—	Rs.
Bullion received for British Dollar coinage	29,50,000
Bullion belonging to Government	12,79,000
	42,29,000

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T	1s. 4d. ot 1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.	1s. 4 1-4d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 3-8d.
French Francs 3 do do	170 1-2
Marks 3 do do	138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	117
Shanghai 30 do do	158
Japan 30 do do	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone steady.

Cash	Rs. 98 15
1st Settlement	Rs. 99 0

Money Market —Tone easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 2nd October	4	per cent
Bank of Bombay do. 12th March	7	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 19th February	8	do.
Bank of Madras do. 10th do.	8	do.

SEEDS,

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Linseed.—Tone quiet,			
Ready	7 8		
Forward April-May	7 7		
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	5 6	to	5 [illegible]
Do Forward April-May	5 8		
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	5 12		
Do, Gujarat Forward, April-May	6 2		
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.			
Ready	7 6		
Forward April-May	7 5		
Castorseed—Tone steady.			
Ready	22 8	to	22 12
Forward April-May.	23 8		
Groundnuts—Tone steady.			
Ready	34 0	to	34 4
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
15 per cent. Mxd. Ready	34 8		
25 „ „ „	33 4		
50 „ „ „	32 [illegible]		
Black Kutnee „ „	30 8		

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated sales	7,000
Total imports	3,000

March-April.	Apl.-May	May.-June.	June-July
5·17	5·18	5·20	5·20
+2	+2	+2	+2

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·19	5·12	4·86	4·66	4·61
+2	+2	+2	+2	+2

COTTON.—The market is steady with a fair enquiry from shippers chiefly in high class Bengals. Local Mills are also in the market to-day. There is an advance of Rs. 2 in Bengals. The Sutta market is steady, and a large settlement business has been reported at Rs. 221 for good M. G. Broach and at Rs. 165 Fully Good Bengals.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	Delivery
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)	175	164	157	25 March
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)	186	176	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	185	175	...	do.
Belati M. G	191	183	...	do.
Khandesh M. G.	...	178	170	do.
Damargaum PoolgaumMG.	197	189	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee	198	190	...	do.
Akola do Khamgaum do Karanja do	193	183	...	do.
Broach do	233	227	221	do.
Do. do	228	...	...	25 April.
Bhownugger do	209	199	...	25 May.
Do H. G.	204	194	180	do.
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	220	do.
Westerns	...	...	225	do.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 20.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.

For Judgment.

124?—Ardeshir H D and Co—Kaikobad Cursetjee Powala vs Soratjee Pestonjee Davur—Bicknell M and M.

Craigie L and O—In the matter of the Bombay Burmah Trading Co, Ld and of the Indian Co's Act 1865—The Burma Trading Co Ld—Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff—Ardeshir H D and Co.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1231—Bhaishanker K and G—V Sewjee vs L Premjee and others—Madhowjee V—Part heard.

1237—Bhaishanker K and G—Sheshadre D Iyer vs P J Padsha and another—Ardeshir H D and Co.

1233—Crawford B and Co—Dobson and Barlow Ld vs Reginald Murray—Thakurdas and Co.

1227—Unwalia and P—Runchordas Tribhowandas Mody vs S Cursondas Vullubhdas—Edgelow G and W.

1235—Bhaishanker K and G—Ramjee Govindjee vs Bhagbai widow and another—Tyabjee D and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJI.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

695-01—Crawford B and Co—Sir E E A D Sassoon and others vs Tockersey Jadowjee and others—Payne G S and M Part heard.

696-01—Crawford B and Co—Sir E E A D Sassoon and others vs Motiram Jadowjee and others—Payne G S and M. Part heard.

Commercial Causes

94-03—Crawford B and Co—Herbert Ernest Kahu vs Vithaldass Runchordass.

540-02—Smetham B and N—Greaves Cotton and Co vs Morarjee Culliarjee and another—Crawford B and Co—For postponement.

Long Causes.

302-02—Khunderao and S—Bhawaniram Sahibram vs Gulbai widow and others—Shamrao and M and K B Mehta.

412-02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hajee A R Hajee Hamid vs Moosa H J Nurani and others—Tyabjee and Co.

98-00—Crawford B and Co—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Koraji Jivraj and another—Mansooklal D and J.

15-02—Crawford B and Co—C Macleod vs Lakhmsey Napoo and others—Malvi H and M.

463-02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Kursandas Mathooradas and others vs Chotoorbhooj Khimji—Soraoji and J.

525-02—F P Pavri—Mahomed Hoosum Bin Shaik Ahamed Makba vs Mahomed Ismail Makba and others.

?80-01—Smetham B and N—Bhowram Raghoba and others vs Narayen Bhowram Deshmook and another—Bicknell M and M.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Testamentary Suit.

8-03—Mansuklal J and H Bai Gangabai widow and others vs Bhagwandas Waljee—Dikshit and D.

Long Cause.

794-01—Tayabjee D and C—Wagbjee Baher and another vs Rai Luxmibai widow and another Muljee B B P G and Co.

Testamentary Suits.

4-01—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hajee Abdool R H Ahmed vs Moosa Hajiji Joosab Noorani and others—Tyabjee D and Co.

5-03—Tayabjee D and Co—Moosa H Joosab Noorani and others vs Haji Abdool R H Ahmed—Ardeshir H D and Co.

Long Causes.

411-02—Craigie L and O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co vs S B Fraser and Co—Payne G S and M.

670-01—Smetham B and N—Dewraj Tokersey and others vs Mungiram Dunjee—Payne G S and M.

578-00—Wadia and G—Veljee Anundjee vs Sakarbai widow and others—Nanu and H Payne and Co and Wadia and G.

418-02—Kanga and P—Bai Motibai widow vs Gopinath Jivan Kimji—Smetham B and N.

547-01—In person—Hari Ramchandra vs Narayen Ramchandor—Bhaishanker K and G.

405-02—In person (a pauper)—Gowlan Lukhshumibai widow vs Raghunathdas Bisheshwar Panday and other—Edgelow G and W.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL E. F. NICHOLSON, A. D. C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 20th March.

1. The Regiment will parade at Cooria Station, G. I. P. Railway at 4 p.m. on Saturday next the 21st instant for Sectional Practice with ball ammunition.

Dress—Drill order. Khaki, Putties and Cawnpore Hats. Field Service Caps also must be brought to this parade.

Cades will not attend this parade.

A special train will leave Victoria Terminus at 3-25 p.m. (Bombay time). Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Victoria Terminus, Mu-jid, Mazagon, Byculla, Parel and Dadur Stations. Members traveling from other stations by the B B & C I Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

2. It is notified for information that the Annual Inspection of the Corps will take place on the General Parade Ground at 4-15 p.m. on Saturday the 28th instant.

3. Members in possession of Rifles are requested to return them to Head-Quarters for the Quarterly Inspection, under Para 242 A R I Volume IX. The Rifles will be re-issued within a few minutes after receipt.

Members are reminded that Bayley Inter Company Challenge Cup 15 per cent. of marks are given to Companies for the punctual and good return of Arms.

4. Members who have not yet received their Bayonets can now do so on application to Head-Quarters.

5. The Range is open daily for Class Firing. Volunteers are reminded that to qualify as an extra efficient man must fire the 2nd period that is at 600, 700 and 800 yards. An aggregate score of 120 points in 1st and 2nd periods qualifies a man as a marksman. The Commandant hopes every Volunteer will endeavour to make himself a marksman.

6. "D" Company will parade on Wednesday the 25th instant, at the Telegraph Quarters, Waudby Road, at 5 p.m.

Dress—Plain clothes with Rifles and Side Arms.

7. There will be drill for "E" Company at the Medical College Grounds, J. J. Hospital to-day (Friday) the 20th inst, at 8-15 p.m.

Dress.—Plain clothes, with Rifles and Side Arms.

8. "D" Company team will fire for the "Nicholson Challenge Cup" at Coorla on Thursday the 26th inst. at 6 45 a.m.

9. "A" Company Team will fire for the "Nicholson Challenge Cup" at Coorla on Thursday the 26th inst. at 6 45 a.m.

10. There will be a parade at Head-quarters for Members of the Proficiency Class to-day (Friday) the 20th inst. at 6 p.m.

11. Targets will be ready from 7 to 8 a.m. to-day (Friday) the 20th instant at the Revolver Range of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Lines). All Officers who have not completed their Revolver Course are requested to attend.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

Lieut-Colonel H Hodgkinson, 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, will deliver a lecture at the Royal Garrison Artillery Lecture Room, Colaba, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday the 25th March 1903.

Subject—"Influence of Modern fire on outposts."
2. All Officers of the Garrison off duty will attend.
3. Volunteer Officers are also invited to attend.
4. Dress—Khaki without Swords.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 20th March.

1. The Corps will parade at Mahaluxmi Fort, to-morrow, at 4-30 p.m. to fire the "Inter Corps" Competition.

Dress—Drill order without arms. Puttees not to be worn.

2. The Carter Cup Competition will be shot off on the 22nd instant.—Staff Sergts of Companies may shoot on their Sub-division teams.

3. The Squad and Guard Mounting Competition will take place on the 25th instant.

4. The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 29th ultimo :—Gunner J McQuade.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 19TH MARCH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen briskly in the Punjab, Rajputana, the Indus Valley and at Agra, Jhansi, Khandwa, Raipur and Nagpur, and has changed irregularly and by small amount elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been fresh at Dwarka and Jamnagar.

Temperature continues to rise and is now in excess of normal in many places. The maximum ranged from 105° at Cuddapah to 78° at Veraval, and the minimum from 57° at Ajmere to 80° at Cochin.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially clouded in Sind and at Lahore, Sirsa and Belgaum. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain,—A few drops fell at Raipur.

Weather.—Two areas of abnormally low pressure are shown, one in the Indus Valley and the Punjab and the other over Berar, the Central Provinces and Khandesh. Weather in the extreme north seems to be unsettled.

Yesterday's Simla report says :—"The depression advancing from Persia has apparently partly filled up."

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Never at fault. In all irritations of the skin, sores, ulcers, burns, and enlargements of the glands, Holloway's Ointment presents a ready and easy means of cure, which never disappoints the most favourable expectations. It manifests a peculiar power in restraining inflammation, removing stagnation, cooling the heated blood and checking all acrimonious or unhealthy discharges. Whilst thus acting locally, the Pills are no less remarkable for their power in improving the general condition and habit of body, which renders the cures complete and permanent. Under the genial influence of these potent remedies the puny infant becomes the robust child; the pale and emaciated regain colour and rotundity, and the dyspeptic eats freely without fear.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

HAMILTON—March 10, at Boscombe, Hampshire, Hester, the dearly beloved wife of Ivie G J Hamilton, Acting Deputy Postmaster-General, Karachi.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

LISSENBURG—March 14, at her residence, Brigade Road, Bangalore, Henrietta Caroline, the relict of the late Major D Lissenburg, aged 74 years and 10 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 5m. Sun sets, 6h. 11m. High water 3-22m., 4-35a. Low water, 9-23m., 10-9a.

Bombay Legislative Council Meeting, New Secretariat.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

P. and O. s.s. Arabia, with English Mails of 6th instant, due to arrive at noon.

Bombay Medical and Physical Society, Grant, Medical College.

Novelty Theatre, Mr. Henry Dallas' Musical Comedy Company.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The 23rd annual social gathering and Jasan of the past and present Zoroastrian students of the Grant Medical College will be held at the Albless Baug to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE,—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Daresalem, Zanzibar, Tanga, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, per extra s.s. Khalif, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. to-morrow. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

WARNING TO PEDESTRIANS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Diacup, several persons were charged by the Bombay Police with walking along the road where footpaths existed, and thereby contravening sub-section (1) clause (b) rule 14 of the New Police Act. The accused pleaded ignorance of the law. The Magistrate discharged some of the accused with a warning and fined others four annas each.—Four Parsees were charged yesterday by Inspector Couty before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with committing a similar offence. They were warned and discharged.

ARRESTING THE DESERTERS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Chief Constable Munshi Shaikh Ismail Karim, of the G. I. P. Railway Police, charged before Mr. Karsandas Chhabildas Cheroo Coopi and three other water-carriers with deserting from the 14th Madras Infantry at Bellary. Accused were arrested on Tuesday at the Victoria Terminus. They had signed an agreement to serve for three years, of which only four months had expired. They stated their cause of desertion to be the ill treatment they had experienced at the hands of the regimental sepoys. They were ordered to be handed over to the military authorities.

PARTIAL COLLAPSE OF A HOUSE.—A portion of a house belonging to one Narotum Mungaldas, and situated in Kazi Syed street, suddenly collapsed on Wednesday resulting in injury to two persons who happened to be in the building at the time. The house which was a one storeyed building was used as a godown by one Mooljee Mungaldas, who also kept his pehdi there. It appears that Mooljee was talking with one Moa Mahomed on business matters, when a portion of the debris fell on them fracturing their legs. They were removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. The damage done to the house is estimated at Rs. 1,000.

THE BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Major C. G. Carnegy and the officers the Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p. m. to-day :—

March	With Sword and Lance	Storke
Overture	Masaniello	Auber
Chorus (Il Bivacco)	L'Assedio de Leida	Petrella
Polka (Piccolo Solo)	The Deep Blue Sea	Brewer
Reminiscences of	The Gaiety	Meyer Lutz
Valse	L'Etoile Polaire	Waldteufel

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Posha Naran and five others were charged with assaulting policeman, Pandurang Laxman, No. 1983 C, on the 13th instant, at Gaiwadi. Inspector Power conducted the prosecution. Mr. Crage, pleader, defended the second accused; Mr. Esperance, pleader, the fourth and the fifth accused; while Mr. Dhanjishaw Dorabjee, barrister-at-law, defended the sixth. The Magistrate said the assault on the policeman was serious. He was picked up unconscious, and conveyed to the hospital. Bad enough as was the assault in its ordinary sense, it was more so when committed on a policeman in the execution of his duty. The first three accused were convicted of the charge, and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The remaining three were convicted of abetment, and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

AT NINETY-FIVE.—At Surat Street, Bombay, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Anund Deokaran, a Bunia, aged ninety-five years. The evidence showed that the deceased lived with his grandson Hirji Muljee, a dealer in grain, on the third floor of a house in Surat Street. The old man was worth Rs. 5,000 and was well treated by his grandson and other relatives. He was a cripple and walked on crutches. He occasionally complained of pain in his limbs and stomach, but he never said he was tired of life. On Wednesday morning Shamjee Khatao, a neighbour, heard a thud in the adjoining gully, and on looking down from a window he noticed the deceased lying on the pavement of the gully, face downwards. Shamjee went down, and with the assistance of others removed the deceased from the gully. He was unconscious and bleeding from three wounds on the head. He died within a few minutes. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

ALLEGED DEFRAUDING A MUNICIPALITY.

MR. L. CRUMP, Sessions Judge of Satara, in December last, reported to the High Court the proceedings of Mr. M. C. Joshi, First Class Magistrate, in the case of Imperator against Perosha Muncherjee. The matter was considered at the High Court on Wednesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar. Mr. Colah, with Mr. H. C. Coyajee and Mr. D. M. Daruvala, appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

Mr. Crump, in his report, stated that the accused was a shop-keeper and general trader, and had also taken from the Southern Maratha Railway a contract to convey parcels from Satara Road station to Satara for delivery to the consignees. On the 26th July, 1902, a parcel containing dutiable articles was brought by accused's servant to accused's shop, and thence delivered by the accused to the consignee. No duty was paid at the toll naka, which is opposite to the accused's house, but was paid later on the same day by the consignee at his shop. As to whether a demand was made at the naka there was a conflict of evidence, but the Magistrate had held that no such demand was made. There was no evidence for the prosecution on the point. The accused called three witnesses, two of them persons of position and respectability. On the facts, the Magistrate convicted the accused at a summary trial of an offence punishable under Section 77 (2) of Bombay Act 3 of 1901, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 10. In Mr. Crump's opinion the sentence appeared to be an improper one; for the Magistrate had misappreciated the evidence, and there seemed to be no evidence of any intention to defraud the Municipality. It appeared the Magistrate had presumed an intention to defraud though there were no circumstances from which such a presumption could be made, and many from which a contrary presumption arose. Among the latter were the trifling amount of the duty (Rs. 0-3-10), the absence of any thing to show that the accused knew of the contents of the parcel, the fact that he, being a mere carrier, was in no way interested in evading payment of octroi, that the parcel was introduced in the ordinary course of business, and that the octroi due was admittedly paid the same day. The fine had been paid.

Mr. Justice Crowe, in giving the court's judgment said: It is admitted that octroi duty has as a matter of fact been paid. There is nothing in either the judgment or in the papers to show that it was paid in consequence of any demand made. The Magistrate finds fraudulent intention proved, merely because he disbelieves the evidence of the witnesses for the defence, that the accused called the Naka Karkun to his house, and that it was because the Karkun told him that the parcel was exempt from octroi no duty was paid. The defence may be false, but the prosecution was found to prove its case, and in the absence of any evidence of fraudulent intent, we cannot draw any inference adverse to the accused from the mere fact that he set up a defence which is not proved. We reverse the conviction and sentence, and direct that the fine, if paid, be refunded.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. Muljee B. Barbhaya presiding.

CONSTITUTION OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Corporation resumed consideration of the report of their committee on the question of the permanent constitution of the Health Department.

At the last meeting the Hon Sir Bhalchandra Krishna had moved that the report be approved and adopted and a copy of the same be forwarded to the Commissioner for information and guidance.

Dr. Sukhia had moved an amendment to the effect that the report be recorded and that the present constitution of the Health Department be continued for one year only.

Mr. James Macdonald in continuing the debate, said the Health Officer had on several occasions stated that certain class of officers was absolutely necessary to assist him to carry out the very onerous duties which he had undertaken, and that as the Chief Officer of the department he had found the present divisional officers to be men such as he would like to have there inasmuch as they were highly qualified men, specially trained in sanitary science, and thoroughly experienced in the administrative duties of the department. These divisional health officers were good chemists and bacteriologists, excellent medical men, very energetic in performance of their duties, and above all thoroughly sympathetic with the people amongst whom they had to work.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy spoke in support of the proposition. He said the comparison made by Dr. Sukhia of the expenditure of their Health Department with that of the Municipalities of London and Liverpool was fallacious for the reason that the Municipalities in England had to deal with one community only who was far more advanced in civilisation and knew much more of cleanliness than the heterogeneous communities of India.

Lt.-Col. H. P. Dimmock said that considering that he was a member of the committee appointed for the special consideration of the scheme, and that he had interested himself in the subject of the sanitation of the city for several years since the formation of the Plague Committee, he thought he might be able to speak with a certain amount of confidence as to what should be done in the matter. The scheme must be looked upon from three different points of view, viz., the administrative, the executive, and the financial point of view. When they looked at it from an administrative point of view, the Corporation was bound to support the motion. They had selected as their Executive Health Officer a talented gentleman like Dr. Turner who had expressed an opinion that he required a staff of the dimensions laid down in his scheme, which was already before the Corporation. If the Corporation repeated the scheme which had been drawn up so carefully and after a prolonged experience of the sanitation of the City they would be making a great mistake. There has been a marked improvement in the finances of the Health department, which had been amalgamated with the Plague Department. It was most undesirable to have continual changes or continual discussion upon the constitution of the Health Department. He failed to see how they could expect to administer sanitary matters of a great City, if they had continually a spirit of discontent and a feeling of instability amongst the officers of the department.

Mr. T. W. Cuffe observed that the Corporation would agree that very rarely had a report come before them which carried a greater weight of opinion than the present one, supported as it was by the opinion of their Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer. The proposal brought forward by certain members was calculated to produce a state of unrest and uncertainty in the future. He asked if from an administrative point of view it was desirable for them to upset the existing condition of things with plague in their midst?

Mr. Jafferbhoy Rehimtoola in support of the amendment said if the Corporation was in a position to decide next year what should be the permanent constitution of the Health Department it was much better to continue the present constitution for one year only.

The Municipal Commissioner said it seemed to him that the subject was one of the very greatest importance the Corporation could possibly think of. Dr. Turner had made very considerable alterations in the department; at any rate since the date of the report which Dr. Master read before the Corporation the duties of those officers had undergone a very considerable change. The Commissioner then referred to the arguments advanced by different members of the Corporation regarding the employment of a certain portion of the establishment for one year only and not three years as recommended by the Committee, and in replying to them said that everything seemed to centre on the question of the employment of Divisional Health Officers alone. He dwelt at some length on the qualifications of the three Divisional Health Officers, who, he said, were men of high scientific attainment, who had theoretically and practically given ample proofs of their competency for the posts which they held. He next referred to some of the figures as they are given by members who endeavoured to show that in London, Liverpool, and Manchester the Health Departments were managed in a more economic way, and pointed out facts and figures from official reports to show that the Health Department in Bombay was managed as efficiently, if not better, at a much less cost than that incurred in England. He laid stress on the fact that whereas practical sanitation was far advanced in England, they had to build up in Bombay a department out of the debris of the old, and whereas public opinion was in favour of the Health Department in England, the contrary was the case in Bombay, where the uneducated masses would leave the people to die in their own way, and objected to stringent measures being adopted regarding the sanitation of the city. With regard to what had been stated about the Deputy Health Officers, who might be deputed to do the duty of Divisional Health Officers, the Commissioner said that though he had great respect for them and their capacity he might say that their training was not sufficient for the work which the Health Officer expected the Divisional Officers to do. He did not think anybody could do the work the latter were doing unless they were trained in the very best school at home. The Commissioner next alluded to the great improvement made in the registration of deaths, and proceeded to remark that if the posts of the Divisional Health Officers were done away with, it would be perfectly impossible on the part of the Health Officer to carry out the work, and he would have to come before the Corporation for a separate staff for plague duty, which was at present looked after by the same department, economising both time and money. Both the Health Officer and himself were anxious that the department ought not to be deprived of the assistance of these Divisional Officers until the sanitary condition of the city had been fairly settled. The Corporation was really very fortunate in having a Health Officer who administered the department with great skill and economy, and who was never satisfied unless he got his money's worth. (Applause.)

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha remarked that after the very able and exhaustive way in which the Commissioner had explained the whole of the situation, he felt confident the Corporation had made up its mind as to how to vote on that important question. He agreed with a every word that had fallen from the Commissioner, and said that the Corporation would in a matter like this be guided by their responsible executive officer and not by irresponsible members who made haphazard statements, which were not borne out by facts. (Applause.)

Dr. A. G. Viegas said that in view of the present condition of the City all that the Corporation could do was to adopt the report of their committee. If the health of the city was improved within the period of three years, he hoped the Commissioner would see his way to effect such reduction in the department as was possible.

The Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna having replied on the debate, the amendment was put to the vote and lost. The original proposition was carried by a very large majority.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

A Dharwar correspondent writes :—The Working Committee of the forthcoming Provincial Conference which is to be held at Dharwar met in the Conference office there on Monday evening, and Messrs. Pandurang Row Athavale, Pleader, Karigudri, B. A., LL.B., Pleader, Pitre, B. A., LL. B., Pleader, Anant Babu Shastri, Joshi, Bhagvat Pleader, Betdeer Pleader, and others were present. A letter from Mr D E Wacha was read, and it was resolved that the Provincial Conference be held at Dharwar on the 25th and 26th April next. A select committee has been formed, and was entrusted with the work of preparing draft resolutions and forwarding the list of subjects proposed and delegation forms, &c., to each of the Standing Congress Committees and other distinguished men. All the necessary arrangements have been made to ensure success of the Conference. The Standing Congress Committees have been requested to proceed to elect delegates so that the delegation forms may reach here on or before the 15th of April next. Fees for delegates, &c, have been fixed, at Rs. 5 for delegates and Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 for visitors The Durbar Hall will most probably be placed at the disposal of the Working Committee by the Collector of the Dharwar District. The Working Committee is zealously working for the Conference. Funds have been collected. Some of the members were deputed to the District to collect funds and to impress on the minds of the people the importance of the Conference.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Sangola, 2,322 tons, Captain W H Jacobs, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Kt Commander, 2,716 tons, Captain J R Durant, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Maroa, 4,451 tons, Captain C A Adams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Barry, 30th January, with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. K Nixon and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Karachi, 17th March, with a general cargo, Captain Grant and Mr Bowman and 38 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kangra, 1 473 tons, Captain E Watson, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 4 cases opium, 1 horse and 1 cabin and 55 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Richard Grech ......178 ......I Government
Ceylon ......Capt A Channer......R N Ceylon Govt L S Steamer
H M S Magdala ......Turret-ship
H M S Abyssinia......Turret-ship
Tenasserim ......Receiving Hulk
Torpedo Boat No. 100..
Do No 102..
Do No 103...

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Assaye......Lt Comdr Lambert.....Torpedo Catcher

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MARCH 19.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Carthage	2993	Jephson			P & O Co
Romford	1930	Gow			W & A G & Co
Ranee	3614	Corran			T M & Co
Pachumba	544	Watson			M M & Co
Chanda	1201	Cunningham			M M & Co
Godwit	25	Scovell			Yacht
Huzara	1336	Cole			M M & Co
Woodbridge	2331	Notman			M M & Co
Khandalla	1318	Hirst			M M & Co
Umta	3451	Walkeys			M M & Co
Culna	1463	Kirkham			M M & Co
Ramsay	2767	Mullar			R Bomonji
Calliope	[illegible]	Price			W & A G & Co
Terrier	1008	Brunne			R S & Co
Nairung	2862	Edge			T M & Co
Petriana	1144	Kerr			W & A G & Co
Kenley	1431	Parker			Bombay Co
Maroa	4451	Adams			K N & Co
Kangra	1478	Watson			M M & Co
Trocos	2657	Phillips			
Jerseymore	1407	Moffett			

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	City of Madrid	3134	Greenhorn	Karachi	10-3	K N & Co
C	Kassala	2498	Limond	Antwerp	24-3	F M & Co
D&E	Gutenfels	1757	Rode	Karachi	2?-3	Glade & Co
F	Haxby	2252	Upperton	Hamburg	10-3	W&AG&Co
G	Khalif	1015	Peterson	Zanzibar	20-3	A Strandes
K&L	C Sutherland	1779	Ridgway			F M & Co
M	Buceros	2595	Johnston			W & A G & Co
N	Bleamoor	2403	Prest	Antwerp	21-3	Ralli Bros
O	Croxdale	1808	Fothergill	Trieste	2?-3	K N & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland	760	Esmail	Gulf Ports	19-3	Shepd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Othello	3327	Johnson	Hull	25-3	F M & Co
2	Ashruf	22?2	Newby	Mauritius	21-3	H C Joosub
3	Bengal	2757	Valentine	China	8-4	P & O Co
4	Kagoshima M.	2852	Keri	Japan	28-3	N Y Kaisha
5	Gairloch	2414	Craig	Kobe	2?-3	W & A G & Co
6	Coromandel	2783	Bennett	China	25-3	P & O Co
7	Massilia	2745	Cockman	Aden	28-3	P & O Co
8	Virginia	2789	McDougall	London	24-3	W&AG&Co
9	Indra	39?3	Wilkes	Genoa	...	K N & Co
10&11	Austria	4879	Colledoni	Trieste	2?-3	A L N Co
12&13	Egypt	4178	Langborne	London	21-3	P & O Co
14	Kistna	?21	Neilson	Karachi	...	M M & Co
16	Slingsby	2094	Rowe	Dunkirk	20 3	K N & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Sabarmati	524	Ebrahim	Mangalore	2?-3	Shep'd & Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From
19	Dwarka s	Rothwell	Karachi, March 17
	Maroa s	Adams	Barry, Jan 30
	Kangra s	Watson	Busreh, March 8
	Trocos s	Phillips	Novorossiask, Feb 15
	Jerseymoor s	Moffett	Port Elizabeth, Feb 13

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
19	Alexandria s	Jones	Liverpool, &c
	Urlana s	Allen	Persian Gulf
	Thorndale s	McDonald	Hull
	Kernella s	Hodgson	Persian Gulf
	Palitana s	LeMarchand,	Zanzibar, &c
	Manaton s	Page	Marseilles
	Sangola s	Jacobs	Calcutta

The steamer Kt Commander, Captain Durant, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Calcutta.

The steamer Clan Madrid, entered for loading yesterday for Karachi.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Golconda left here this morning.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Chattan arrived this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 18.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left this afternoon.

ADEN, MARCH 19.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Peninsular, with the homeward Mails of the 14th instant, arrived here at 6 am to-day.

SUEZ, MARCH 19

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Himalaya, with the outward Mails of the 13 instant, left here at 7 a.m. to-day.

The German East Africa Line Steamer Reichstag arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay on 18th instant via Mombassa.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s China, from Trieste, left Aden for Japan on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

The same Co's s s Franz Ferdinand, from Trieste, arrived at Hongkong on the morning of the 17th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 19.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—4 bales skins H M Abba; 17 bales skins H O H Hassum and Co; 26 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 210 bales hemp Ebjee Comersey.

Virginia s—210 bales hemp Ebjee Oomersey; 60 bales hemp Tyabjee and Co; 100 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 12 bales carpets K H Sajan; 175 cwt gum Hirjee Virdhor 80 cwt fishmaws and 1 case tortoise shell R Dhunjee and Co; 902 cwt cotton seed Ewing and Co; 3 bales skins E Mooljee.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—6000 cwt cotton seed Killick Nixon and Co; 4000 cwt cotton seed Tata and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Slingsby s—2000 cwt linseed; 1000 cwt mustard seed Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1919 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

Virginia s—503 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 220 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 2600 cwt rapeseed Forbes Forbes and Co; 14564 cwt linseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bueros s—19995 cwt teelseed, 500 bales cotton and 2000 cwt castor seed Ralli Brothers; 110 bales cotton G Tijpal and Co; 200 bales hemp Hirjee Govindjee; 1000 cwt myrabollams H Anandrao and Co; 2000 cwt gingelly seed Killick Nixon and Co.

Kassala s—1 bale skins E Mooljee; 8025 cwt linseed and 1600 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

Bleamoor s—7998 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Harby s—1500 cwt jowari Volkart Brothers.

Gutenfels s—110 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co; 500 cwt myrabollams H Anandrao and Co: 385 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 660 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Gutenfels s—330 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 200 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co; 120 bales cotton Finlay Mueer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Croxdale s—110 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co; 40 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co; 1004 cwt myrabollams W Kiph and 21 bales cotton. The Bombay Co.

JOURNALISTS with a statistical turn are beginning to tot up Mr. Carnegie's library gifts, and keep the world informed of "results to date." They are enough to make one dizzy. The United States has had 403 libraries from him, Cuba two, Canada thirty-one, Scotland sixty-eight, England fifty-one, and Ireland ten. In terms of hard cash this means: to America, £47,576,434; to Cuba, £50,400; to Canada, £190,800; to Scotland, £2,479,250; to England and Wales, £376,100; to Ireland, £100,600. Surely if ever a joke was justified, Mr. Dooley's was when he remarked to the patient Hennessy: "If ye write Misher Carnaygie for an autygraft, he sinds ye a libr'y." For the total amounts to £45,773,584. Ouf!

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NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 3 per cent. (free of Income Tax) for the half year ended 31st December, 1902, will be PAID on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th proximo, between 11 A.M. and 2 30 P. M., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register this day, on production of their Share Certificates.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
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Bombay, 19th March, 1903.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FOR the Greater Convenience of our Constituents, and in order to be in Closer Proximity to our STEAM PRINTING WORKS,
THE EDITORIAL AND
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Will shortly be removed and
located together in the same
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The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1903.

MILITARY PROGRESS IN INDIA.

SIR EDMOND ELLES, Military Member of the Viceroy's Council, appended a comprehensive memorandum, on the expenditure in his department, to the Budget estimates presented on Wednesday last. In this document Sir Edmond reviews the measures carried out or in progress during the present year for improving the efficiency of the army, and also those to be continued or initiated during the new financial year. In the period closed the field army was re-armed, an Ambulance Bearer Corps was organised, the Indian establishment was increased by sixty-four officers for admission to the Staff Corps, three Howitzer batteries were added to the strength, native Garrison Artillery were raised for frontier posts, bandolier equipment was supplied to the native army, and sixty machine guns were added to the tale of ordnance. Seven battalions of Madras Infantry were re-organised, and the progress made has fully come up to expectation, except in the case of the Coorg battalion which has progressed slowly owing to the disinclination on the part of this new class to enter military service. The Horse and Field Artillery have been improved; the Khusalgarh-Kohat-Thal strategic railway has been completed. The Quetta-Nushki line has been commenced. Bridges have been constructed over the Swat river at Chakdara and the Kabul river at Nowshera, and the post at Dargai has been completed and occupied. The surgical and medical equipment of field hospitals have been revised. The Military Accounts Department has been strengthened, the army hospital corps improved, additional ordnance officers have been engaged, the Supply and Transport Department has been improved, and the Army Nursing Service augmented. As regards the rearmament of the army in India we find that although all the regulars have received the magazine rifle, 78,936 are still required to complete the re-armament of the volunteers, the reservists, and for the ordnance reserve. Worse still, the coming year will find us short, for although fifty thousand only have been asked for they cannot be supplied, and we shall have to take fifty thousand Lee-Enfield rifles at a cost of 34 lakhs instead. Towards the acquirement of the 288 machine guns, which number represents the total requirements of the army in India, twenty only were purchased in the past year. Forty more, however, were ordered last September, and these with 132 already in possession leave another ninety-six to make up the number.

So much has been done. What is to be done is the most attractive reading in the memorandum. Volunteer corps recommended by the Inspector-General will be re-armed. The coast defences will be reorganised, and with this end in view, proposals have been made to the Secretary of State embracing a full scheme for the purpose. The expenditure is expected to be heavy, but it will be spread over five or six years, a sum of eighteen lakhs having been allotted to commence works and armament next year. With regard to the proposal to raise companies of native garrison artillery for service at Indian ports, with the object of releasing certain British garrison companies required for frontier positions and the field army, we find that opinions have differed as to what was best to do. The War Office suggested that the Hongkong-Singapore, and Ceylon-Mauritius battalions of Royal Artillery should be transferred to the Indian Government. The two proposals were considered together by a Committee, and the scheme drawn up by them has since been accepted. This provides for the formation of a corps of eight service companies and one depot company. The cost to India will be roughly a lakh and a half initial and three and a half recurring. The War Office pays about double that amount. In connection with the Remount Department, on the recommendation of the Horse and Mule Breeding Commission, it has been decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, to re-organise the departments controlling horse, mule, and donkey breeding operations and the remounting of the army in India. In connection with this re-organisation two large runs for rearing young stock are to be started in the Jhelum Canal colony, and the breeding of horses and mules in that part of India is expected to be largely developed by a system to which the Government of the Punjab have agreed of granting land to colonists on the canal, subject to the condition that one suitable mare will be kept by the grantee for breeding purposes. The initial cost of the measure will amount in all to nine and a half lakhs, most of which is for the establishment of extensive runs for young stock. From April 1st the administration of the force still employed in northern China will be taken over by the War Office, and his Majesty's Government will also pay for the services of the troops employed in Somaliland. In the Marine Estimates we find the construction of a new transport to take the place of the Clive is provided for—a steamship of the same class as the Hardinge, a sum equal to nine and a half lakhs of rupees being allotted for the purpose.

The revised figures for 1902-03 compared with the budget for the year show a decrease of Rs. 86,36,000 caused by an increase in the receipts of Rs. 12,55,000 and a decrease in the expenditure of Rs. 73,81,000. Of the saving, Rs. 25,94,000 have been made available for expenditure on arms, ammunition, equipment, and stores in England, Rs. 15,33,000 transferred to Military Works Services, and Rs. 88,000 passed to the credit of the Marine Department. The increase in receipts was chiefly due to credits on account of the value of kheddah elephants transferred to the Burma Government and of stores sent from India, the cost of which is debitable to the Imperial Government. Then the absence of the Indian contingent in South Africa secured a saving of fifty-two and a half lakhs. The employment of troops in China and Somaliland saved India other twenty lakhs. The new estimates are larger than in the former budget by almost thirty lakhs. The explanation is to be found in the provision of thirty-six lakhs for the Hyderabad Contingent, the substitution of horse for bullock draught in four heavy batteries and the provision of mules for the machine gun sections of the field army. Three and a half lakhs has been provided for the Horse-breeding Department, a similar amount for the formation of the corps of Indian coast artillery, while sums, more or less the same, have to be found for the new military dairies, the additional officers in the native army, the improvement of the Volunteer force, the Ordnance Department. The net figures of the revised estimate show an increase of £35,100 over those of the Budget estimate for 1902-03. The Military Works Estimate for the year 1902-03 amounted to Rs. 1,46,41,000; the Revised Estimate of expenditure is taken at Rs. 1,54,61,000. The difference of Rs. 8,20,000 is due to additional grants obtained by transfer from the Military Estimates and to an anticipated lapse of Rs. 1,90,000 in consequence of short outlay in England on stores. The Budget Estimate for 1903-04, excluding English expenditure, is Rs. 1,54,27,000, or an increase over that of 1902-03 of Rs. 7,86,000. The difference is due to special grants for certain works which have been recognised by the Government of India to be of special urgency and importance.

THE RECORD OF RIGHTS BILL. THE meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council to-day is not likely to be productive of any great or protracted discussion as the result of any seriously contentious measure occupying a place on the list of business. Members will, of course, find much to say by way of justifying their existence, but a regard for proportion should suggest a considerable limitation to-day of the flood of eloquence which the legislators of Bombay are usually prepared to let loose. The most important subject for consideration is the Bill for the preparation of a Record of Rights in the lands of Bombay, which is down for second reading, and will be passed into law. The measure is undoubtedly one of considerable importance, but its necessity has been generally recognised, and there has been absolutely no objection raised to the principle of the Bill. Apart from the suggestion that the aim of the Government might be attained without legislation, criticism of the Bill has been directed exclusively to a few small matters of detail, and on these points amendments have been proposed by the Select Committee to whom the consideration of the measure was referred. One of the chief points made by Sir Antony Macdonnell's Famine Commission when in Bombay was the need for a correct record of proprietary rights in the land so that the revenue could be recovered from persons strictly liable. The register of occupants it was shown was no longer synonymous with a register of owners in view of the changes created by the rise of a non-cultivating land-owning class, but the registered occupant was still the person to whom the authorities looked for the revenue. The difficulties arising from debt and bad seasons, under which the occupying cultivator who had become a sub-tenant was labouring, were thus intensified; but for a long time there did not seem to be an easy way of dealing with a situation which had become extremely complicated. The sentiment of the agriculturist who clung to the hope of ultimately redeeming his holding was strengthened by the retention of his name on the revenue register and the money-lender become land-owner did nothing to destroy a hope which enabled him to avoid the attentions of the revenue collector. Clearly the advantage rested with the actual landlord; but the present Bill has been devised to put an end to that state of things. It is proposed to leave the work of preparing and maintaining the new record of rights in land to the village officers, subject to supervision. The main criticism of the Bill on the first reading was concerned with pointing out that the village officers were not the most suitable persons to whom the work should be entrusted, and in Select Committee some amendments have been proposed which, while still leaving the preparation of the record mainly to the village accountants will have the effect of restricting the possibilities of irregularities. The advantages of a correct record of the persons who possess ownership rights in the land are too obvious to need indicating; but as between Government and the cultivator the important result will be achieved of disclosing exactly where the responsibilities of ownership should fall in matters of revenue. In introducing the measure Sir James Monteath described it as a very cautious, and, in some respects, a tentative measure, and while he declared that it was not a heroic piece of legislation he rightly claimed it as a not unimportant step towards a system calculated to have very beneficial economic results. It is recognised that the preparation of the record will be a work of great magnitude, but it has been carried out in other parts of India, and experiments already made in this Presidency show that it can be done. Legislation on the subject would in fact have been scarcely necessary but for objections raised by land-holders in places near the large towns; and their refusal to supply information which they were not legally bound to give compelled the introduction of the Bill. This refusal is, of course, not surprising though it strengthens the conviction, supported by ample evidence, that many of the real land-holders have been able, to their great benefit, to exploit the cultivators' sentiment of possession. With a correct record of rights that will be no longer possible, while on the other hand the cultivator with a real title to the land will find his possession go up in value because of the security which the record will provide.

MOSQUITOES AND MALARIA. IN January of last year the Government of Bombay in response to a request from the Viceroy's Council asked the Surgeon-General of the Presidency to prepare information and to formulate a scheme for the prevention of the spread of malaria by mosquitoes. Operations were at once commenced in a small way, and as the result of fourteen months' investigation the Surgeon-General has been enabled to submit for the consideration of Government a certain amount of information on the subject. In Sholapur, with the assistance of monthly subscriptions from the residents and a contribution from the Municipality, some little headway has already been made, but it is pointed out that in low-lying places, where the land is swampy and rice is cultivated, success is almost impossible. The use of such insecticides as kerosine has very great limitations; indeed in areas where it is the rule rather than the exception for the land to be swampy it hardly seems likely that kerosine would be at all efficacious. Moreover some mosquitoes are known to have very little to do with the carrying of malaria whereas others are fruitful sources of the disease. Thus anopheles rosii, a mosquito, which is very abundant in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, has little to do with the transmission of malaria, and on the other hand anopheles christophersii is regarded as a very dangerous breeder of the disease. It would be folly then to spend a lot of money in indiscriminately killing off mosquitoes wherever they were found or of whatever species they might happen to be. Some extended and careful enquiry will have to be made into the nature of the mosquitoes in the various districts. The Surgeon-General remarks that it will usually be found in the Bombay Presidency that in districts where malaria is most frequent the population is comparatively poor, sparse, and unintelligent, and hardly likely to be the class to take any combined action for the purpose of exterminating particular breeds of mosquitoes.He, therefore, urges that measures for destroying the malaria producing anopheles should be undertaken under Government auspices, and that a special department for the purpose should be instituted. In the meantime it is desirable that as full and complete information as possible should be obtained as to the habits and surroundings of malarial anopheles, and the Surgeon-General suggests that particular enquiries should be made in the villages of Bijapur, Badami, Nasik, Manmad, Nandurbar, Mehmedabad, Dakor, Dholka, Karad, Nevasa, Sangamner, Sangola and Karachi. It is to be presumed that in these places and in the areas surrounding them malaria is more prevalent than in other parts of the Presidency. To stimulate interest in the matter, and with a view to obtaining further information, the Surgeon-General suggests that four prizes ranging in value from Rs. 400 to Rs. 100 should be offered for a year's observations on the distribution and habits of mosquitoes in these districts. The competition will not be restricted to Government servants, so that everyone will have an opportunity of rising to fame in this most interesting department of natural history. The adjudication of the prizes is to be with the Bombay Natural History Society. So for a short period the mosquitoes of Bombay will have another lease of life, but with this price hanging over their heads it is to be hoped that the existence of the most objectionable of them will not be long lived. The question of the appointment of a special officer vested with plenary powers for the destruction of mosquitoes remains in abeyance—presumably until the collective wisdom arising out of this novel competition has given him a firmer basis for proceeding upon.

NEWS from the Aden hinterland shows that the local tribes are no longer giving the least trouble.

MR. E. A. GAIT, Census Commissioner, who has just returned from a tour in Assam, proceeds to Simla this week.

SIR JAMES and Lady Latouche have organised a shooting excursion in the United Provinces. Lady Jenkins is of the party and has had the good fortune to shoot a fine tiger.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may possibly pay a visit to Chittagong if the course of official business at Calcutta permits of his leaving head-quarters.

THE Gilgit Dak which left Astor on the 10th has been lost in an avalanche together with three runners, Ghafar Sheikh, Shookur Sheikh, and Amir Sheikh. The postal inspector, Kashmir division, has been deputed to make full enquiry and recover the lost bags.

THE Hutti (Nizam's) Gold Mine report for January is very encouraging, for we learn that in one place the lode averages 3 ft. 6 ins. in width and 14 dwts. in value, in another, 4 ft. 6 ins. in width and no less than 2 3-4 ozs. in value, in a third 5 ft. 6ins. in width and 3-4 oz. in value, and in a fourth 4 ft. in width and 1 3-4 oz. in value.

AT the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council at Ootacamund, in June last, in connection with the passing of a temporary measure in connection with Impartible Estates, the Hon'ble Mr. G. Srinivasa Rao called attention to the inconvenience the Native Non-official Members were put to in having to attend a Session on the Hills. The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes, on behalf of the Government, at the time called for suggestions by which the inconvenience complained of might be remedied. The "Madras Mail" now learns that with the prospect of another meeting to be held very shortly at Ootacamund, the Hon'ble Mr. P. Ratnasabapathi Pillay, has suggested to Government that one or two houses might be rented at Ootacamund for the convenience of Native Non-official Members.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending March 17 was 1,775, giving a death-rate of 118·94 per annum per thousand as against 105·80 the corresponding period of last year, and 143·41 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 51 died from fevers; 1,036, plague; 69, small-pox; 71, measles; 0, cholera; 0, leprosy; 75, phthisis; 50, diseases of the nervous system; 175, affections of the respiratory organs; 40, diarrhœa; 20, dysentery; 30, still-born; 96, old age and debility; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 53; Brahmin, 73; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 9; Hindus other castes, 1,020; Hindu low caste, 188; Musalman, 333; Parsi, 28; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 55; Eurasian, 2; European, 6; Negro-African 0; Budhist, 0; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 230 as against 317 the corresponding period of last year and 197 the average over the past five years.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph's carriage ran over a cyclist on February 26th. The Emperor jumped out and picked up the injured man, to whom he rendered first aid, showing considerable skill in doing so. His Majesty will compensate the man for his damaged machine.

BOOKS FOR THE IDLE.

THE COURTSHIP OF SARAH, by Sarah Tytler, is a long spun-out story, in which the love affairs, staid and decorous, of a dissenting Minister and a straw bonnet maker furnish the elements of romance. The writer is eminently successful in presenting the society of the small sea-side town of Red Rock where the Minister and all that appertains to him and the Manse are the chief topics of conversation. There is one discordant note that spoils the harmony but puts the undoubted merits of the other characters in relief. Mrs. Travers, a gay widow from India, invades the Manse with her two children and her ayah, and absorbs calmly the attention of the Minister who is engaged to Sarah, and, in consequence, his marriage project fades away into the dim distance. The contrast between the frivolous worldly-minded Mrs Travers and the serious, prim, and righteous people among whom she fixes herself is so great that she seems unutterably wicked. The falling away of Jonathan from his pious ways and his high aspirations during the time of his worship of the widow, and his terrible lapse from virtue when he finds she was only laughing at him, is well described. The effect of her brother's moral delinquency on Sarah's steadfast brave soul is exactly what one would expect in real life. It is not over drawn, and yet we have revealed the agony of mind of the being who sees but one fate for the sinner, be he ever so dear. We have the old self-denying parents who bring up their children in the way of righteousness and on orthodox scriptural lines, and who are ready to dedicate them to God's service not in words only, but in very deed, glorying in the "call" of their son and daughter. The Rev. Caleb Reeves, who falls in love with the unknown writer of a serious magazine article, and proposes to her by letter, becomes strangely acquiescent in the procrastination that circumstances impose even after he has discovered that Sarah is his idea of perfection in everything. It was not what one would have expected from the enthusiastic beginning of his courtship. Sarah Tytler excels in depicting characters of a strict, self-contained, and somewhat dull nature. She exerts her skill in showing that their lives call for sympathy and admiration. They have their joys and sorrows as others have, though making less fuss when trials come, and keeping their emotions under the control of the Ten Commandments that may be said to be engraven on their staunch natures.

DWELLERS BY THE RIVER is the first of a series of bright and interesting stories by Mrs. Campbell Praed. All of them concern the same group of people in the Australian Bush. The teller of the tales is the one who stands aside from life's joys, having early lost all. She records the incidents, gay or tragic, that made up the days and years of her friends' lives. The experiences are very different from those gone through in old-fashioned countries. The open-air existence, the work that must be done by all alike, adds to the spirit of keen enjoyment with which any sport or holiday is met. The descriptions of Bush scenery are as pleasant reading as the adventures on the different Selections which show up the stuff of which old and new chums are made. The same heroine figures in all the stories, though in different degrees of relief, her attitude varying with regard to her surroundings, and her lovers as her character develops. From contempt of the Bush and a determination to marry no one less than a rich Englishman, she changes her views from time to time and becomes an ardent convert to Bush life and—Bush men. The other characters are as varied as they are well drawn. Whoever wants an interesting and not too prolonged hour's enjoyment should invest in this book.

JOHN BULL'S YEAR-BOOK for 1903, edited by Arthur A Beckett, and published by the John Bull Press, Ltd., 5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, is a very merry manual indeed. It undertakes to combine instruction with amusement by cleverly boiling down, within the very smallest limits, the universal information considered necessary to equip citizens of the world nowadays. The editor thanks his "staff of assistants, whose energy, conscientiousness, patriotism, wit, and wisdom have filled him at once with the greatest gratitude and the most unadulterated admiration." The summing up of "The Army" in the first page is amusing. It, as well as other articles, is illustrated by J. Monsell. The Volunteers are the coming men. "It is said that although from the officers' point of view Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton, the victory actually belonged to the militia. . . . The British Army is ready to go anywhere at a moment's notice, and in the same brief period to do everything. . . The subaltern of to-day is to have free furniture, free horses, free outfits. The subaltern of to-morrow will probably have the additional luxury of free brains. At present the brain department is still in the hands of those experienced specialists, the crammers, and the coaches." Information about the Government, the Services, Universities, National Sport, Banks, Courts of Law, Parliament, Post Office, Church, the Drama, and Art is agreeably interleaved with lively articles on each topic. A Birthday Diary occupies the latter end of the book, and the whole is excellently illustrated by the best artists. One shilling is the price.

THE LIVING BUDDHA, by Roy Horniman, is an unusual and intensely interesting story. The prologue tells how, on the terrible day of the outbreak of the Mutiny at Meerut in a town beyond Lucknow, a few Englishmen were murdered by their sepoys, and the wife of one, with her baby boy escaped and hid among the rocks. Driven to seek for food for her child and herself in the nearest village, she obtains it and returns to her boy's hiding-place, to find that he is not there. Searching proves vain, and she gives up in despair. Twenty-eight years later, the same lady, now the wife of an enlightened missionary, goes to China with her husband. And they find themselves close to a huge Buddhist Monastery, where a Living Buddha rules, who is the wonder of the whole country for his saintliness and marvellous influence for good. He had been discovered to be the Buddha Incarnate by certain signs, of which one was that his right thumb was minus a joint. Now, Mrs. Haviland's lost boy had had his thumb joint shot off at the same time as his father had received his death-wound. The missionary couple are accompanied by a beautiful daughter, by an attache to the British Embassy on leave, and by another Englishman. Their position as teachers of the Christian religion under the very brow of a Buddhist Monastery, numbering six thousand Lamas as inmates, was unique, and when the writer lets us into the designs lurking in the brains of Chinese Secret Society leaders, of discontented Lamas, of the populace who hate the sight of a foreign devil, of the Mandarins who prefer a quiet life to taking the risk of defending the most highly recommended but unwelcome travellers, we have quite a pretty prospect of an exciting sequence of events. Romance gilds much of the dreams of one at least of the missionaries, and the Living Buddha is not free from the glamour that young love will wrap round youth and beauty. Roy Horniman has not shrunk from his difficult task of depicting a Buddhist imbued with the deepest and noblest principles, trained by his own efforts to think only of the highest aims, and brave enough to face the lonely and dangerous position such a man must perforce occupy among fanatics. The missionary body are not commonplace people either, and the mystery of the fate of Catherine Haviland's son, supplying as it does the "motif" of the story, though not destined to be solved to the happiness of any one, is the determining cause for the characters remaining in the unpromising vineyard they chose by chance for the exercising of their religious fervour. The descriptions of the Monastery, of interviews with Mandarins and other Chinese officials are vividly written, and the word pictures of the country are excellent.

THE COUNTESS LONDA, by Guy Boothby, is an exciting story of a beautiful adventuress who manages to live through many interesting and successful years without arousing suspicion as to her real character. Her machinations extended over two hemispheres and the fascination she exercised was overwhelming. Her aliases were as numerous as her charms. Guy Boothby excels himself in the contrasts he depicts among the various characters that play their parts in this story. It is a book to take up at Lands End, on a night journey, and will keep a traveller awake till he reaches the North of Scotland; or in India it will pass the time from Bombay to Jubbulpore at least.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BYE ELECTION AT RYE.

ANOTHER OPPOSITION GAIN.

A STRIKING VICTORY.

DISCONTENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

At the election at Rye to replace Colonel Brookfield, Conservative, who has been appointed Consul at Montevideo, Dr. Hutchinson, Liberal candidate, was returned with 4,910 votes, Mr. Bayley, Unionist candidate, securing 4,376.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

In consequence of the striking victories on the part of the Opposition at Woolwich and Rye, a number of Liberals have notified their willingness to become candidates in Ministerial strongholds.

The Unionist papers admit that the Rye election means discontent with the Government.

[The result of the bye-election in the Rye or Eastern Division of Sussex, following upon Newmarket and Woolwich, is a considerable blow for the Government. The constituency has been consistently Conservative since 1885. Colonel A. M. Brookfield who represented Rye since 1885 had been returned at each contested election by a big majority, and in 1895 nobody was found to oppose him. At the last General Election in 1900 he was opposed by Dr. C. Hutchinson, the present successful Liberal candidate, who was then defeated by a majority of 2,489. This defeat Dr. Hutchinson has now retrieved by a victory in which he has converted the former adverse verdict into a Liberal majority of 534. On the last occasion the figures of the poll were:—Mr. A. M. Brookfield (C) 5,376; Dr. C. Hutchinson (R) 2,887; Conservative majority 2,489.]

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The American Senate has sanctioned the Panama Treaty mentioned on the 3rd instant.

REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY.

A serious revolution by Nationalists has broken out in Uruguay.

THE TRANSVAAL LABOUR QUESTION.

SIR H. JOHNSTON'S PROPOSALS.

CONDEMNED BY UGANDA'S BISHOP.

A letter from the Bishop of Uganda to the "Times" strongly condemns Sir Harry Johnston's proposals in favour of recruiting Trans-Zambesian natives for the Transvaal Mines.

GERMANY AND THE FAR EAST.

COST OF THE PECHILI GARRISON.

REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURE.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has reduced the expenditure for the Garrison at Pechili by three million marks.

The German Reichstag has confirmed the Budget Committee's reduction of expenditure for the garrison in Pechili.

CANADA AND CHINESE.

THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.

INCREASED POLL TAX.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has introduced into the Canadian House of Commons a Bill increasing the Capitation tax on Chinese immigrants from one hundred to five hundred dollars, making the masters of vessels bringing immigrants personally liable for the tax.

CRISIS IN GREECE.

THE KING AND THE MINISTRY.

The conflict between the King of Greece and his Ministry connected with the Bill mentioned on the 25th February, which excluded the Crown Prince from the post of Commander-in-Chief, is becoming acute. It appears that the Bill was introduced without the knowledge of the King.

INDIAN RELIEFS.

Mr. Brodrick, speaking in the House, stated that 200 more reliefs than were actually required had sailed for India.

THE DEATH OF MR. CAINE, M. P.

Mr. Caine's death from heart-disease was so sudden that a reply by Mr. Balfour to his question suggesting some popular boon on the occasion of the Durbar appeared in yesterday's Parliamentary papers.

THE ARMY IN THE NEW COLONIES.

EXTREME DISSATISFACTION.

THE STANDARD OF RECRUITS.

Reuter's correspondent at Bloemfontein telegraphs that there is extreme dissatisfaction in the army in the new Colonies.

The majority of the troops, even the officers' wives, are still living in tents.

Officers complain bitterly of the class of recruits, many of whom are mere boys, whereat the Dutch openly scoff.

THE NEW ARMY SCHEME.

RENEWED ATTACK IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons on the Report on the resolution fixing the Army effective, Mr. Vicary Gibbs moved a reduction of 3,000 men in order to call attention to the quality of the recruits.

Mr Beckett and others renewed their attack on the Army scheme

Mr Brodrick declined to again discuss the question and declared that the standard of recruits on the Continent was lower than the British.

The motion was rejected by 243 votes to 73.

The Report and the Vote were adopted.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

THE MACEDONIAN MENACE.

DISTURBED MONASTIR.

BRITISH VICE-CONSULATE ESTABLISHED.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

Lord Cranborne, speaking in the House, said that owing to the disturbed state of the district a British Vice-Consulate has been established at Monastir.

CRIMINAL ALIENS IN ENGLAND.

THE COST OF THE MAINTENANCE.

EXPENSIVE UNDESIRABLES.

An official return which has been issued shows that 525 criminal aliens in British prisons are costing, independently of the property stolen and the expenses of prosecution, at least thirty thousand pounds per annum.

KING OF SIAM'S LEGAL ADVISER.

HARVARD PROFESSOR APPOINTED.

Professor Westengard of Harvard has been appointed Assistant Legal Adviser to the King of Siam.

CHIEF CONSTABLE OF SCOTLAND YARD.

ANGLO-INDIAN APPOINTED.

Mr Bullock, formerly Commissioner at Hyderabad, has been appointed Chief Constable at Scotland Yard.

[Mr. Bullock served in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and was formerly Deputy Commissioner of Amraoti.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The Bombay Mails of the 7th instant arrived at Brindsi to-day.

DISEASE AMONG R. H. A. HORSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, MARCH 18.

An outbreak of lymphangitis epizootica has occurred here among horses of the "G" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

THE BANGALORE RACES.

EXTRA DAY.

The above races were run this afternoon in sultry weather. The attendance was poor, betting dull, and the course in hard condition. The following are the details:—

1st Race.—"Pony Hurdles Handicap." For ponies which have never won a steeplechase. Distance round the course over 6 flights.

Mr Anketell Jones' Lady Abbess (11st. 7lbs.) Captain Randall	1
Mr Waterhouse's China Secundus (11st.) Owner	2
Mr Kidd's Red Spider (11st. 5lbs.), Owner	3

Also ran:—Lex Secundus (10st. 8lbs.).

Betting: 3 to 1 on Lady Abbess; 2 to 1 against Red Spider; 5 to 1 against China; and 10 to 1 against Lex.

Won by three lengths. Time—3mins. 40secs.

2nd Race.—"The Novice Stakes." Distance half a mile.

Mr Ridpath's San Toy (10st.), Mr Graham	1
Mr Cotterell Dormer's Sindbad (9st 7lbs), Mr Kirby	2
Mr Morton's Bumble Bee (10st 12lbs.), Owner	3

Also ran:—Lady Michael (11st 5lbs.); and Harefoot (9st. 7lbs.).

Betting: 6 to 4 against Lady Michael; 2 to 1 on San Toy; 3 to 1 against Harefoot; 5 to 1 against Sinbad; and 10 to 1 against Bumble Bee.

Won by a length. Time—10mins.

Note Bene—Sinbad's rider having failed to draw weight was disqualified, and as riders of other starters failed to weigh in there was practically no second or third in the race.

3rd Race.—"The Plater Stakes." Distance six furlongs.

Mr Symond's Cleopatra Secundus (10st 8lbs.) Colonel Armstrong	1
Mr Waterhouse's Flight (9st. 11lbs.), Captain Randall	2
Mr Bailey's Goldflow (9st. 7lbs.), Mc Quade	3

Also ran:—Syndic (8st.).

Betting: 3 to 1 on Cleopatra; 2 to 1 against Flight; and 5 to 1 the others.

Won by a length. Time—1min. 26secs.

4th Race.—"The Stand Plate." Distance five furlongs.

Major Harrison's Steelpen (10st. 7lbs.), Mr Steele	1
Captain Randall's Buzz (9st. 9lbs.) Owner	2
Mr Lowes's Allen (8st. 7lb.), Mir Jan	3

Betting: 6 to 4 on Steelpen; 2 to 1 against Buzz; and 10 to 1 against Allen.

Won by a length. Time—1min. 9secs.

5th Race—"The Outside Plate Handicap." For horses. Distance six furlongs.

Major Harrison's De Wet (9st 5lbs) Mr Steel.	1
Mr Black Hawkin's Wingfield (11st), Captain Randall	2
Mr Steele's The Gaffer (8st 7lbs), Mir Jan	3

Betting: 5 to 2 on De Wet; 2 to 1 against Wingfield; and 5 to 1 against The Gaffer.

Won by five lengths Time—1min. 21secs.

6th Race.—"The Polo Scurry." Distance two and a half furlongs.

Mr Strickland's Roseleaf (12st 7lbs), Mr Steele	1
Mr Webster's Harefoot (11st 7lbs), Owner	2
Mr Anketell Jones' China (11st 7lbs), Captain Randall	3

Also ran: Lascar Secundus (11st. 7lbs.).

Betting: 2 to 1 on China; 2 to 1 each against Roseleaf and Harefoot; and 5 to 1 against Lascar.

Won by half a length Time—3mins. 6secs.

The dates fixed for the Mysore Races in June are the 14th, 16th, and 18th.

The probable dates of the Bangalore big meeting are July 16th, 18th, and 20th.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BANGALORE, MARCH 18.

No. 4 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners of Madras, leave Bangalore by special train tomorrow en route to Sikkim to engage in road making.

Mr. Frank Edward Hardcastle becomes Lieutenant of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles vice Capt. (Hon. Major) J. Leask, V. D., deceased.

Mr. Charles John Veale becomes Second-Lieutenant of the Poona Volunteer Rifles to complete the establishment.

Captain (Hon. Major) F. W. English is transferred to the Unattached List of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

Two men have been arrested in Paris on a charge of blackmailing an English nobleman to the extent of £1,000. One of the men, named Bazangetti, who passed himself off as a police inspector, was taken at an hotel in the Rue Le Pelletier. The other, whose name is Laurent, was found in Algiers. It is said that they met the nobleman at a watering-place and frightened him into handing over the money. The police decline to give any details of the affair.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE UNREST IN CHINA.

ACTIVITY OF THE REFORMERS.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AT SHANGHAI.

COLOMBO, MARCH 19.

The Australian papers just to hand here contain the following telegrams:—

Hundreds of cases of rifles and ammunition have been seized from the Chinese godowns near Shanghai.

The material was consigned to the leader of the Reform Party whose professed aim is the overthrow of the present dynasty and the introduction of Western civilisation in China.

The "Standard" declares that 4,000 Imperial troops have joined Tang Fah Siang.

IRELAND'S NEW ERA.

NEW HOME RULE BILL.

THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS.

Earl Spencer, in a speech at Birmingham, said that the Unionists were more likely to carry a measure of Home Rule than the Liberals.

The "Daily Chronicle" believes that, after the Irish Land Bill is disposed of, the Government will introduce the Catholic University Bill; also a Bill providing for such a measure of self-government as would be called Home Rule if a Liberal Government were to introduce it.

THE GREAT GALE.

A TERRIBLE DEATH ROLL.

THIRTY-THREE VESSELS WRECKED.

An awful death-list was caused by the recent storm which raged with such severity in and around the British Isles at the end of February. The list comprised scores of victims, no less than 33 vessels being wrecked. The damage to churches, factories and farms is estimated at several hundreds of thousands of pounds. The gale extended to Germany, Holland and the North of France. Each of those countries had considerable damage done to them by the tempest. Damage was done to almost all the telegraphs in every district in England and Wales.

THE COLOUR QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

SOUTHERNERS' ANGRY PROTEST.

MR. ROOSEVELT DETERMINED.

President Roosevelt declares that the angry protest of the residents of the Southern States against his action of conferring a few Federal offices upon Negroes will not induce him to vary by a hair's breadth the policy he has initiated for the regulation of the appointment of coloured persons for public services.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

RESTOCKING OF BOER FORMS.

MR. PHIPPS' GIFT FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING.

WOMEN IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Lord Milner's despatch, relating to the restocking of Boer farms, states that the majority of the Transvaal breeding-stock will probably come from Australia, the United States, and Argentina, where the natural conditions are fittest for producing animals capable of resisting those diseases to which imported stock are liable.

Mr. Henry Phipps, the American ironmaster, has given Lord Milner £10,000 to establish a centre of agricultural education and scientific research in South Africa.

The Transvaal Government proposes to expend £15,000 yearly in the encouragement of female immigration, each immigrant receiving a sum of £5.

Mr. Hofmeyer's address to the Dutch with the view to the promotion of complete reconciliation between the two races, has been published in the Government Gazette, Cape Town.

ENGLAND AND U. S.

STATEMENT BY LORD LANSDOWNE.

Regarding Venezuela, Lord Lansdowne denied, on the 2nd ultimo, that there was any risk a alienating American sympathies. Germany, he said, had assured America in 1902 that she did not intend to make the smallest acquisition of territory in South America or the adjacent islands.

THE CLOUD IN THE BALKANS.

DANGER TO THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

The "Times" says the peace of Europe is not so much endangered by the state of affairs in the East as by developments in the Balkans.

RUSSIAN SHIP CANAL.

BALTIC TO THE BLACK SEA.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN SYNDICATE TO CONSTRUCT.

It is reported at Odessa that an Anglo-Russian syndicate will construct the long projected Baltic-to-Black-Sea Canal, which will afford a passage to the heaviest warships afloat.

THE INVESTITURE OF THE JAMSAHEB OF NAWANAGAR.

JAMNAGAR, MARCH 19.

At the investiture ceremony of his Highness Jasaji Jamsaheb of Navanager at 11 a. m to-day a public Darbar was held, at which Mr Quin, Acting Agent, Governor-General, presided to invest his Highness with full powers of his State. A large and fashionable gathering assembled. All the States of Kathiawar sent deputations with poshaks, viz. Junaghad, Bhavnagar, Gondal, Porbandar, Morvi, Dhrol, Wankaner, Rajkot, Wadhwan, Syla, and others. The Rajkumar College was represented by the Kumars of Radhanpur, Rajkot, and Dasada. Mr. Quin was received at the entrance of the shamiana by his Highness and was escorted to the dais.

The proceedings commenced by a speech, in which the Agent referred to the origin of the State and its past history, and impressed on the Jamsaheb the several responsibilities which will now devolve on him, and further said that he hoped his Highness will always have at heart the interest of his subjects Mr. Quin very much regretted the absence of Colonel Kennedy on this occasion, and concluded by presenting the Jamsaheb with the congratulating kharita of his Excellency the Governor, after which he led the Jamsaheb to the chair of State. The Administrator then handed over the keys of the treasury to his Highness.

In returning thanks the Jamsaheb said that he fully appreciated all that was said by the Agent, and referring to his college career publicly acknowledged the good he derived in three years that he was under Mr. Waddington's care. He also regretted Colonel Kennedy's absence on this occasion. He further said that he was equally indebted to Captain Hancock for the benefit derived under his charge. Finally, thanking all officers of the State for their services rendered during his minority, and assuring the Agent of his loyalty to the British Crown, he brought his speech to a termination.

Numerous addresses were presented by the Jamnagar subject. The cloth merchants of Bombay presented a handsome casket, which was brought here by Messr. Valji Jivraj and Vithaldas Damodar. Several other addresses await presentation. The town presents a holiday appearance To-night a State banquet and fireworks took place

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

MR. L. C. Crump, I. C. S., acts as Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, during the absence of Mr. J. C. Gloster, I. C. S., on privilege leave or pending further orders.

Captain W. C. W. Hawkes, 29th Baluch Infantry, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate at Karachi, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain H. P. E. Parker.

Mr. F. Gleadow, Deputy Conservator of Forests, First Grade, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with furlough for fifteen months.

Mr. H. Murray acts as Deputy Conservator of Forests, First Grade, and holds charge of the Sind Circle vice Mr. F. Gleadow, pending further orders.

Mr. J. Dodgson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, is allowed such privilege leave as may be due to him on the date he avails himself of it, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

Mr. J. R. Martin, I. C. S., is appointed Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, vice Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson, B.A. (Oxon), I. C. S.

Mr. F. J. A. Hill, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Thana Range, is allowed such privilege leave as may be due to him on the date he avails himself of it, in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months and thirty days.

Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S., is appointed First Assistant to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, from the 13th March 1903, and to act as Second Assistant to the Collector, in addition, until relieved by Mr. Martin.

The following gentlemen are appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay:—Captain W. S. Goodridge, C.I.E., R. N., Mr. E. Gray, I. C. S., Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E., I.C.S., Mr. G. A. Anderson.

Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. Channer, M. B., C. M. (Ed.), D. P. H., I. M. S., is appointed Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Clarkson, I. M. S.

Mr. H. G. Paliser, M. Inst. C. E, Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for one month combined with furlough on medical certificate for seven months, from 23rd March.

Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, substantive pro tem., is transferred from the Southern to the Indus Right Bank Division vice Mr. H. G. Palliser, M. Inst. C. E., Chief Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Pending Mr. Cameron's arrival, Mr. T. Summers, D.Sc., M. Inst. C. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Chief Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. D. George, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, vice Mr. Cameron.

Captain W. V. Scudamore, R. E, Executive Engineer, Dharwar Irrigation, is appointed as a temporary measure to hold charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Dharwar District, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. George.

Mr. R. J. Kent, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and seventeen days, combined with furlough for nine months and fourteen days with effect from the date of relief.

On return from leave Mr. P. J. Corbett, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is posted to the Karachi Canals District vice Mr. Kent proceeding on leave.

Major C. T. Hudson, I. M. S., is appointed Civil Surgeon, Nasik, and acts as Civil Surgeon, Satara, and Lieutenant-Colonel K. S. Nariman, I.M.S., acts as Civil Surgeon, Nasik.

MOSQUITOES AND MALARIA.

A CHANCE FOR ENTOMOLOGISTS.

THE Government of Bombay having considered a letter from the Surgeon-General in reference to measures for the prevention of the spread of malaria, mosquitoes have published a resolution in which they offer four prizes of Rs. 400, Rs. 300, Rs. 200, and Rs. 100 for a year's observations on the distribution and habits of mosquitoes in any of the towns and villages mentioned in paragraph 10 of the Surgeon-General's letter. The competition is not restricted to Government servants. The reports should be sent in by the 20th March, 1904. The Bombay Natural History Society should be requested to undertake the adjudication of the prizes subject to the sanction of Government. The question whether a Special Officer should be appointed to carry on the investigations will be considered later on.

The villages indicated as the areas of observation are:—Bijapur and Badami in the Southern District; Nasik, Manmad, and Nandurbar in the Western District; Mehmadabad, Dakor, and Dholka in the Gujarat District; Karad, Nevasa, Sangamner, and Sangola in the Central Registration District; and Karachi town in the Sind Registration District.

MR. DALLAS' COMPANY.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

LAST night Mr. Henry Dallas' Musical and Theatrical Company gave a most enjoyable presentation of the well-known but always enjoyable musical comedy "The Belle of New York." This piece has been produced in Bombay times without number, but it never fails to attract good houses, and inasmuch as the Dallas' Company are probably more successful in it than in any other of their numerous presentations, the theatre-going public are always assured of a treat when it is staged. All the songs last evening were capitally rendered, and the choruses were even better than has been the case before this week. The Company are to be congratulated on the performance. As will be seen by our advertisement columns Mr. Dallas is unable to produce "The Sign of the Cross" at the Novelty Theatre, as previously announced, owing to the unfortunate incident of a portion of the scenery requisite having gone astray. Mr. Dallas only discoverd this fact yesterday evening and determined to substitute that ever popular opera "The Geisha." Although, doubtless, many people will regret the fact that "The Sign of the Cross" is not to be played, "The Geisha" is such a universal favourite that we have no doubt a crowded house will assemble to welcome the little Japanese beauty.

BIOGRAPH PICTURES OF THE DURBAR.

THE American Biograph Company, whose exhibition of animated pictures was so much enjoyed in Bombay some time ago, will very shortly again visit this city. They are at present exhibiting at the Opera House, Calcutta, and have been exceedingly successful there. Since leaving Bombay their entertainment has been supplemented by a number of fine views of the Delhi Durbar. These include the State Entry into Delhi showing the heralds and trumpeters, the Imperial Cadet Corps, the Viceroy and Lady Curzon, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Elephant procession; the Durbar showing the arrival of the Mutiny Veterans, and also a panorama of the Amphitheatre during the ceremony, the Review of the Ruling Chiefs' Retinues showing the most interesting and picturesque parts of this wonderful review; also the Grand review of all arms. These pictures were taken at the direct command of his Excellency the Viceroy, and will be exhibited before his Excellency at Simla. The company only propose to stay in Bombay for one week.

THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

THE Lord Bishop of Bombay presided at the annual meeting held last evening for the distribution of prizes to the successful pupils of the Indo-British Institution. The attendance had no doubt been affected by the fact that a case of infectious sickness occurred in the School a few days since. The ground-floor hall, where the proceedings took place, was prettily decorated with flags and bunting and plants in flower and foliage.

The Rev. Mr. Coles, the honorary secretary, read the annual report dealing with the principal events of the year.

Mr. T. J. Strangman, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the unsatisfactory financial condition of the institution, and called upon those interested in its welfare to come forward with more donations and monthly subscriptions during the ensuing year than what they had given in the past year. Mr. Strangman then referred to the contribution of Rs.1,350 made by Mrs. Candy during the past year by organising concerts in aid of the school. Mrs. Candy, he continued, had left Bombay for good, and though it would be difficult to fill her place, he thought it would be possible to help the Institution in a material degree, if the friends of the school were to organise entertainments in its behalf. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that their new energetic and zealous secretary, Mr. Coles, would be able to show better financial results next year.

Colonel Riddell seconded the proposition, which was carried.

The Rev. Mr. Coles announced that Messrs. Acworth, H. Kemball, York Smith, and the Hon Mr. S. Rebsch had been elected new members of the committee.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Lord Bishop in addressing the meeting said:—From the Report which has been read I think we are entitled to draw the conclusion that the children attending these schools have received careful instruction and training during the past year. That the education given here is sufficient in amount and quality for the practical purposes of life is proved by the fact that the boys who have left the school during the year have obtained good employment chiefly under Government, and if they are steady and industrious, their future well-being is fairly secure. The remarks made by Mr. Prior, the Educational Inspector, afford cause for gratification. It is a happy thing that he should feel able to express the confidence that the two head teachers "Mr. Thomas and Miss Moon are doing all they can for the intellectual and physical development of the children under their care." When teachers are doing their best, satisfactory results are sure to follow; and although there is nothing very brilliant in the way of results according to the Inspector's estimate there is a good deal that is satisfactory and that affords good promise for the time to come. I am glad that the boys did well in cricket, and I hope that physical exercises will always receive due attention in the school.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

On this occasion I think it desirable that I should make some review of the Indo-British Mission of which these schools form part. I am led to do this because the financial position of the schools, which has always been one of some difficulty, occasions the committee at present greater anxiety than usual. The sources of income show a tendency to decline. Last year as compared with the year before there was a falling off in the total receipts of Rs. 830 and it is rather disconcerting to find that the falling off has taken place under the head of "subscriptions and donations" These have diminished by almost Rs 1,000. When one comes to analyze the reason it is found that the number of subscribers is less by about 25 and that those who have subscribed have in many cases given smaller amounts though, on the other hand, a few have given more than formerly. I observe that the collection which Mrs Candy has made in recent years among the ladies of Malabar Hill has dropped from Rs. 348 to Rs. 154. This leads me to remark that something like a crisis in the history of the institution is likley to be occasioned by the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Candy from Bombay, for in addition to her zeal in collecting small subscriptions, Mrs Candy has organised from year to year a successful concert for the benefit of the schools producing about Rs. 1,000. Unless, therefore, some one is found to take up this work, there will be a deficiency of at least Rs. 1,500. I think I may say that after Mrs. Candy's efforts have been accounted for there has been a chronic annual deficit of at least Rs 3 000 in the funds which the Institution really need; and when we add Rs. 1 500 to this we have a deficiency of Rs.4 500, which is certainly a very serious matter to contemplate. The nature of the crisis is consequently this, that while for many years the income, though inadequate, has been fairly stable, a drop must now be apprehended which will very seriously imperil the work unless it can be averted.

INDO-BRITISH MISSION.

In these circumstances I think it is right that I should state as clearly as possible what the nature of the work is and what I conceive to be its claims to the continued support of the public. The work is a mission for the benefit of the poorest section of the Indo-British Community. It consists of the services of a missionary partly paid by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, of the Church of Holy Trinity, and of the exceptionally handsome group of school buildings towards the erection of which Government contributed Rs. 50,000 in the year 1883, being approximately half the total cost. Now there are several cogent reasons which seem to me to constitute for this work an undeniable claim to liberal support. (1) The Indo British Community is clearly entitled to the sympathy and the practical concern of the European Community in all circumstances of adversity and poverty. They have no other quarter to look to. Their existence is due to our presence in the country. They are bound to us by ties of kindred. In addition to the bond of nationality there is the even more sacred bond of a common religion, to neglect the wants of such a community as this would be in my opinion a grievous scandal—by which I mean that it would be not only a shame and the indecency—the renunciation of a most sacred duty to which before God we are bound,—but also an offence to our non Christian brethren who recognise to the full the claims which their several communities devolve upon them, and who in all times of need such as famine and adversity rise to their duty in a way which would make neglect on our part more flagrant and distressing by contrast. If we neglect our duty to our Indo British kindred I am unable to see how we can expect to receive the respect of our friends and neighbours in this country (2) The Indo British community being our coreligionists and a large proportion of them members of the Church of England, we must depend upon them largely for the progress and the influence of the Christian faith in India As a matter of fact they do form the back bone of many of our best congregations They must, of necessity, furnish a large proportion of our Christian workers. We are dependent on their services in all our schools. I am quite unable to understand the attitude of any honest or intelligent christian who can view their wants or their sufferings with indifference. (3) The Institution whose claims I am pressing occupies a unique place in the organization of the christain work of the diocese. The primary object of the school is the maintenance and education of the very poorest class. Many are being lodged, clothed and educated gratuitously: others are paying for these advantages very small sums such as Rs. 5 per month; very few are paying anything like what they cost the institution There is a home here in which children who must otherwise be destitute are brought up under the best influences and receive an efficient training and equipment for the work of life. (4) We ought surely to consider what the effect must be of allowing destitute Eurasian children to get abroad in India without the means of supporting themselves. The results are only too obvious I fear, in many parts of the country. These who are descended from us may be seen in many a bazaar in rags and in squalor, utterly ignorant, utterly helpless and drifting to crime and ruin. Can we think of such a state of things without compensation, and can we deny that if we neglect an instruction such as this, the fault is ours? We have the opportunity of making the Eurasian community a great source of strength, and a judgment is sure to come up on us in some form if we fail to use the means which are ready to hand and allow them to become a source of weakness as well as of reproach and actual danger.

AN APPEAL.

I appeal to all whom my words can influence to subscribe to the support of the Institution. It has had a long and an honourable history; it is supported by Government; every Bishop of Bombay has raised his voice in advocacy of its claims. To contemplate for a moment the abandonment of these noble buildings or the diversion to any other purpose of the funds I consider entirely inadmissible The Institution has held its unique place for nearly seventy years. I hope it will continue to hold it as long as the need to which it ministers lasts and that instead of any diminution there will come an increase of resources. I have promised to do what I can to meet the exigencies of the present year. I propose to ask those who were accustomed to help Mrs. Candy's concert to send for once subscriptions instead; and I trust that before another annual meeting we shall find that the Institution has rallied friends who will see that its work is maintained and developed in the future. (Applause.)

The children then went through an interesting programme of music and drill. Mrs. McArthur distributed prizes to the successful pupils; and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

GOWNS FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE HOME LIFE.

DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEBRUARY 27.

AFTER all, it must be confessed that but very few of us possess that particular instinct, almost amounting to genius, which exhibits unerring taste in the selection of suitable clothes for different occasions. For the majority of womenkind, if they are only clever enough to recognise their own deficiencies, it seems to be a case of "follow your leader," namely, the guidance of a smart friend or clever maid who possesses the necessary gifts. Let us take, for example, the difficult question of a suitable matinee dress for the theatre or concert room. It is impossible not to notice the almost ridiculous contrasts in dress that are to be seen at these entertainments. Some people commit the error of being completely overdressed, while others, again, are hopelessly dowdy, or too warmly dressed for a heated atmosphere. One cardinal rule should invariably be followed—an adjustable wrap should always be worn which can be quickly slipped on or off the shoulders. A very suitable matinee dress just now for the more quiet occasions is a smart coat and skirt with a pretty silk blouse. The coat is so easily slipped back, and then the blouse will be seen to full advantage. Some people choose a complete dress for matinees, and certainly it is preferable for such performances as partake of the nature of a social function. A pretty gown has just been made by a well-known dressmaker for these more festive afternoons. It is of champagne-coloured cloth, trimmed with lace. This, by the way, is quite a novelty in laces, consisting of a combination of paillettes, coloured silk flowers, and lace itself, all intermingled with quite a charming effect. In this instance the flowers were primroses, and the paillettes were pearl. On the skirt there is a yoke which is carefully moulded to the figure, and below which falls the fulness in a box-pleated flounce. Motifs of pearled lace passementerie are put on so as to hide the seam. The costume was finished by a gold tissue band round the waist, and the beautiful sable stole over the shoulders.

While at first sight it would appear that the models of the gowns to be worn at dinners and dances were only possible for rich people, there never was a time when it was so easy to renovate old gowns. Materials which have become somewhat worn or creased can be sponged, pressed, and covered with chiffon, tulle, or net, and the shops are full of short lengths of different varieties of spangled or embroidered nets, greatly reduced in price, that can be utilised for guimpes and sleeve puffs or under-sleeves. Skirts do not hang quite the same as those of last winter, but they are easily altered. Where there have been little hip-darts on the side breadths the seams can be let out and the fulness thrown further back; only it must be remembered that in so doing the breadths should be raised a little towards the back to obviate any strain of the skirt over the hips. A well-fitting blouse can easily be covered either with folds or with soft draperies, a blouse effect being always prettier and more youthful than any other style. Girdles and collars of folded silk, net, lace, velvet, or ribbon strappings have a wonderful transforming power, and if the underslip happens to be a shot taffeta it is quite among the possibilities to make a fold or strapping of the different shades of the silk, with one of black or other coloured velvet at each edge. Both collar and girdle should form a point in front. Pretty berthas, fichus and inserted vests are other forms of renovating an old gown.

The man to whom the old domestic traditions are dear regretfully recognises that the circumstances of the home life of to-day are wholly different from those which to him are ideal. The woman whose shibboleth is "Emancipation" gleefully confesses that the conditions which governed previous generations are no more. Present-day tendencies are making more and more towards the "home-from-home" existence; home is becoming anywhere but one's own abode. The English woman of to-day does not await at home the return of her husband. She meets him at his club, or at hers, at a restaurant, or an hotel. The snug little dinner in town as a prelude to a visit to the theatre, once a red-letter occasion marking the passage of the winter months, is now an item in the daily round of life, with this distinction, that the hotel is now permanently the starting point and the place to which the theatre party returns. Hotel and club life is superseding residence in the flat and the house. The villa, the mansion, and the extensive suit of private rooms are of service only as places to visit, mainly for the purposes of bridge and kindred excitements. A new genus is being evolved—the hotel-bred child, a poor uninteresting little waif, wholly lacking the healthy robustness and virility of the youngsters of the old days, and doomed, it is to be feared, to cut but a sorry figure in the strenuous competition in which it will in time become immersed. There seems no immediate way out of the maze in which an ever-growing class of modern social England is involved.

The matron is not less frivolous and restless than the youngest of her daughters. She herself must visit the theatre regularly three or four times a week; must issue from her life at the hotel in town only to seek an existence as exciting and artificial at the country houses at which she is a guest. Her daughters count the week empty and flat that does not embrace three or four dances, with visits to the theatre interspersed with hockey, cycling, tennis, swimming, riding, skating, motor rides, all in due season to fill in the dreary interregnum between meals. Our women are adding to their physical stature, the scientists tell us. We may come to see a race of English Amazons, but the trend is not in the direction of intellectual development. The average girl to-day turns in horror from the thought of domestic responsibility. The winter fireside must be sought at the club and hotel or the fashionable hydro. The honourable and ennobling cares of the nursery are quite beyond consideration. The man who quits his office in the city, tired and exhausted from the day's labour, must not now dream of solacing himself in the peaceful joys of the cosy little home of which he and his wife are presiding deities. He must turn his face westward to seek the partner of his cares and sorrows, mingling in the ceaseless hustle and bustle of the hotel. The old home-life in which were nurtured the finest spirits this country has produced has gone completely out of fashion. The chic productions of Bond-street dressmakers need the garish setting of the gilded caravanserai as adequate background. Who nowadays would dream of sitting down to dinner elaborately gowned for a meal in one's own dining-room at one's own house? One cannot be smart at home nowadays.

Goethe said he never had an affliction that he did not turn into a poem. Which bit of sunshine philosophy is worth all the poems Goethe ever wrote. It is an epic. It is sublime. It is the keynote on which the woman who worries may tune her harp for every day—and there will never be a discord. To weave poetry out of affliction; to find the hidden blessing in every trial; to gain patience and enduring power from suffering; to carve character out of crosses—therein lies the secret of your true philosopher, and therefrom gush the springs of happiness. There is a knack about bearing crosses lightly. It is born of good cheer and good sense and good will. No cross is ever too broad for the back it falls upon. Yet backs do break beneath their burdens. It is because they struggle and rebel, and will not adjust themselves. It is because they resist rather than co-operate with the laws of the universe, which distribute joys and sorrows according to rule. Worry is fear. There is no fear in the woman who knows her duty and does it—not fearfully, but confidently; not resignedly, but cheerfully; not hap-hazardly, but systematically; not doubtingly, but strong in the faith of the ultimate good of all things and the inevitable adjustment of all conditions. The woman who worries lacks faith. Who lacks faith knows not courage. And who knows not courage is disqualified from the battle of life. It takes courage to try and fail and get up again. It takes courage to meet with losses and be grateful for what is left. It takes courage to grasp life's problems firmly, though the thorns must bruise our flesh, knowing that by no other means can we conquer. But more than courage, which is an effect, we must have faith which is the cause. Underlying every great love, every great success, every great character, is faith.

But the woman who worries lacks faith in herself. She lacks faith in her power to do or in her intention to do. She is filled with fear that rises from inefficiency. Circumstances are closing round her which she fears she cannot control. She has not learned that circumstances must be mastered else they master. The placid flowing of her life is disturbed. Threatened danger creates a bit of a sea. Up go her hands at the moment when her strength is needed at the oars—and she worries. The consequence is inevitable. She worries the threatened danger into being. Half the troubles that beset us could be averted if we could cease worrying. We worry over passing youth till we worry it past before its time. We worry over threatened loss of love till our fears make us so irritable, so timid, so cowardly, or so suspicious that we become unworthy to retain it, and do indeed lose it. We worry over the wherewithal for our next meal until we are unfit to digest it when it comes—and we worry over the next month's rent, uncertain if we will be alive to occupy the premises. When one excuse for worry has proved futile, another presents itself. The woman who worries need not let the habit die for lack of nourishment. Our world is so constituted that most of our joys come through sorrows; and the best of our joys are such because of what sorrow has made us.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, FEB. 27.

One of the cycling "turns" at the Halls, which within the last year or two have enjoyed such a run of popularity, is that known as the Jones-Hilliard sensation. The feat consists of entering a large steel wire globe, some 14 feet in diameter, and then mounting a bicycle and riding whilst the globe is in motion. Every evening after the performance, the performer offers a gold medal to any member of the audience who succeeds in achieving the feat. One evening recently, when the usual offer was made, a member of the audience jumped up and accepted the challenge, walking up on to the platform amidst great cheering. Into the globe the rider entered and the trap-door was closed behind him and the globe set in motion. He mounts his bicycle, and lo and behold! repeats the performance of the "professor." The successful cyclist was a Mr. Hughes of Birmingham, a well known man on the cycle polo field. Many other cyclists had endeavoured to win the medal, but all had failed.

A reader of Cycling gives a very good method for locating minute punctures which in the ordinary way are extremely difficult to find, even when a pail of water is resorted to. His method of procedure is to take out all the loose parts of the valve and then to insert about six mouthfuls of smoke into the tube, keeping a finger over the body of the valve until the loose parts are replaced. Then give a few strokes of wind, and leave the tyre for five minutes or so. Then look for the puncture, which can be traced by a brown stain about the size of a pea, caused by the nicotine.

There is little doubt that the 100 miles "coasting" record stands to the credit of Henry W. Wheeler of California. This rider has "coasted" 65·2 miles out of the hundred. It is a grand performance of its kind, since the course was a fifty miles out and home one, so that the advantages gained one way were reversed on the return. He only pedalled 34.8 miles of the total distance.

One of the heaviest fines ever imposed for the non-removal of hedge clippings from a public highway—at least, the heaviest that has ever come under our notice—has just been paid by a farmer in West Sussex, who from the tone of the letter he addressed to the magistrate at the Arundel County Petty Sessions, seemed to treat the whole matter as a joke. However, a fine of 15s. and costs was imposed. It is extremely satisfactory to cyclists that the police are active in this respect. The enactment has as yet only recently been passed by a few of the County Councils, many others still remaining to bring in a similar measure, but nevertheless a fair number of offenders have been brought to book and taught lessons that will undoubtedly be far-reaching, not only to themselves but to others who might otherwise become offenders. The farmer in the above case pleaded he had not seen the County Council's bills, although it was proved that no less than six of these bills had been stuck up on his own farm.

Of the various centres of the National Cyclists' Union, few are more energetic than the Birmingham Centre, thanks largely to the hard work put in by Mr. T. H. Woollen, the late Chairman. His two years of office witnessed a most satisfactory improvement in the state of the centre, financially as well as in popularity, and as a momento of his hard labours, it was recently decided to present him with a testimonial, to which no doubt many cyclists will be glad to subscribe. The centre has just interested itself on behalf of a cyclist, a member of the Excelsior C. C., who had been run down by a man driving a cab. The result being that the wheelman was awarded £4 12s. 6d. damages. By the way, the man who was driving the cab was not the licensed driver, but a novice at the game who had jumped on the box and driven off for a joke.

The foolish custom of riding with low dropped handle-bars has resulted in a cyclist losing the day in a running down case. He admitted that owing to his handle-bars being very low, he could not see the vehicle that collided with him; and yet he brought the action! What possible inducement can a man have to ride a cycle in such a cramped and uncomfortable position as some of the wheelmen seen abroad, adopt? They cannot possibly thoroughly enjoy the pastime, and if they labour under the impression that their position appears speedy they are entirely mistaken, since any ordinary wheelman knows that a cramped position is not conducive to speed.

Should a cycle dealer dispose of a cycle on the hire purchase system, and the instalments are not regularly forthcoming, he must not taken the matter into his own hands but seek the aid of the court. A London cycle dealer has found this out to his cost. Seeing one of his customers who was backward in his payments riding the hired machine, he knocked the rider over and punched out one of his teeth. To answer for the assault he appeared at the Marylebone police court, where he was ordered to pay 20s and £3 costs. In this way, no doubt, the arrears were wiped out.

An Australian cyclist has been fined for carrying out the law of his country to the letter. In Australia like at home, cyclists are required to announce their approach by sounding a bell gong or whistle. As to the volume of sound, however, no mention whatever is given beyond the fact that the warning must be audible. The cyclist in question on overtaking the carriage of his Excellency the Governor of Victoria rang his bell as a matter of course, but in doing so frightened the horses attached to the carriage and they bolted. Because His Excellency's horses were not properly trained, the wheelman was summoned and fined. Now, had the cyclist attempted to pass the carriage without giving warning and in doing so frightened the horses, then there would have been just cause for fine being imposed but as it was, he was carrying out the law, and the blame should either rest with His Excellency's horses or upon those who were responsible for framing the law.

Last season there was a small boom in motor bicycles, but the season now upon us bids fair to excel it in every way. On every hand one hears of cyclists and others who contemplate making their entry into the motoring world, and who look upon the motor bicycle as the prior step in this direction. Undoubtedly it will be an exceptionally busy year for motor manufacturers. In the selection of a machine the first question generally asked by the beginner is "what power engine is the best for all round work." For the general rider who wishes to get as much power as possible out of the machine, a 2 h. p. is quite ample. Such a machine will take the rider up any ordinary hill without pedalling, and a very steep hill can be ascended with an occasional push of the pedals. If the rider intends to use a trailer or forecarriage, it is, of course, advisable to have a higher powered bicycle, such as a 2 3-4 h. p., as with the smaller power it is almost impossible for two riders to get up an even moderately steep ascent. On the other hand a 3 3-4 h. p. machine for the ordinary rider will be found almost too powerful, as it is impossible to travel at a fairly slow pace, and until the machine is speeding along at from 30 to 40 miles an hour, the rider does not get the best results, and very few riders want to travel at such a pace. Then, too, a large engine makes the machine very unwieldy, and in the event of a breakdown (an unlikely contingency nowadays) the pedalling of the machine for any distance is a far from pleasurable task.

Plenty of chalk is one of the secrets of keeping an air-tube in order on a bicycle or motor. After repairing a puncture some French chalk should always be dredged over it; whilst if the tube itself is occasionally given a bath of chalk, it will considerably reduce the friction in the tyre. A box of chalk will be found in all Dunlop repairing outfits, together with materials of the most substantial kind and finest quality.

MADAME FREID'S CONCERT.

MADAME FREID'S Concert at the Town Hall last evening proved in every way a musical treat. The attendance was very satisfactory, and the audience could not have been more appreciative. The programme was classical but not too severe, and Madame Freid's contributions could not have been better selected or better calculated to display to complete advantage the voice which has gained her such reputation all over the world. Her voice is a rich soprano of the purest type; she is possessed of a remarkable register, and in addition to being a perfect technician is an artiste of the highest order. Her first selection was the Cantabile from "Samson et Dalilah" and her singing, though remarkably free from apparent effort, did fullest justice to the plaintive melody of this beautiful number. She was enthusiastically applauded, but declined to respond to the recall which followed her singing. Her next song was of a very different order—"Arditti's Valse Brilliante"—and in this besides interpreting very artistically the joyous gaiety of the composition had a fuller opportunity of displaying her technical ability. It would be difficult to conceive of a more finished rendering than Madame Freid gave of this composition, and her audience this time were gratified by the dainty little German song "Die Schouste Blume" (Frank Van der Stucken), which she gave as an encore. Her final contribution was Bach-Gounod's "Ave Maria," and she sang it with telling pathos. She was again enthusiastically recalled, and this time the encore was the sweet little ballad "The Land o' the Leal," which again earned her an outburst of delighted applause. She was accompanied by Mr. Seymour Dove (pianoforte) and Mr. E. Behr, R.C.M. (viola). The concert was rendered all the more enjoyable by the instrumental selections of his Excellency the Governor's Band under the direction of Mr. E. Behr. Mr. Behr himself contributed Ballad No 2., G Goltermann, Op 4, and this also was greatly appreciated, the artiste showing conclusively that the viola is even more effective as a solo instrument than for purely orchestral purposes. Another enjoyable item was the cornet solo of Sergeant-Major Thompson. Both were greatly enjoyed and loudly applauded. Madame Freid will sing at an afternoon concert to be held to-morrow afternoon, and on Sunday she will leave Bombay for Calcutta. The following was the programme:—

No. 1..........Tannhauser ....Wagner.
H. E. the GOVERNOR'S BAND.
No. 2. Cornet Solo...La Nonchalance..........Tabathel
SERGT.-MAJOR THOMPSON.
No. 3. Cantabile ....."Samson et Dalilah"...Saint-Saens.
MADAME AGNES FREID.
No. 4. Entr'acte..."Rosamunde"..........Schubert.

PART II.

No. 1 Viola Solo ......Selected ....
Mr. E. BEHR, R. C. M.
(First appearance in Bombay).
No. 2. Valse Brillante..........Signor Arditti
(With Orchestral Accompaniment)
MADAME AGNES FREID.
No. 3. Two Hungarian Dances—
(a.) Ilona..........Miska.
(b.) No. 1 ....Brahms.
H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.
No. 4. Meditation..."Ave Maria"..........Bach-Gounod.
(With String Accompaniment, Organ, and Piano.)
MADAME AGNES FREID.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.

DISABLED STEAMER TOWED TO BOMBAY.

THE Shell Line steamer Trocas, Captain F. G. Phillips, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday afternoon, towing the steamer in command of Captain C. Moffett, Jerseymore. The Trocas picked up the Jerseymore disabled, in latitude 9·50 North, 60·46 East, on the 13th instant at about 3 p.m. The Jerseymore, which is in water ballast, was on a voyage from Port Elizabeth to Bombay, having left the former port on the 13th February. All went well till about 1-15 a.m. on the 8th instant, when her tail shaft broke and the propeller was damaged beyond all hopes of repair. After drifting for some time the s. s. Asama bound for home ports was signalled, but owing to some clause in her charter party she was unable to render any assistance as far as towage was concerned, but consented to convey Mrs. Moffett, wife of the Captain, and their children home, and they were accordingly sent on board the Asama. The s. s. Trocas bound from Batoum to Colombo with bulk kerosine oil was the next steamer sighted, and after several futile attempts she succeeded in making fast a wire hawser to the bows of the disabled vessel which after six days towage was successfully brought to an anchorage in Bombay harbour. While the Jerseymore was drifting her crew made strenuous efforts to repair the damage, and the greatest credit is due to her officers for their plucky attempt to cope with their difficulties with the incomplete appliances at hand. The broken shaft was withdrawn from its position and the bearings which are below the water line plugged to prevent the inrush of water. The spare propeller was ready for placing in position and all other arrangements were complete, when the Trocas appeared in sight. The Jerseymore's officers have no doubt that they could have effected the repairs, difficult though they undoubtedly were; but it was too risky to refuse assistance as in another day they would have drifted far out of the usual track of shipping. The Jerseymore's Bombay agents are Messrs. Ralli Brothers. After the repairs are made good she will take in cargo. The Trocas is awaiting orders and on receipt of them will proceed on her voyage.

RECITAL AT THE CATHEDRAL.

THERE was a large gathering in the Cathedral yesterday evening on the occasion of Mr. Faulkner's Organ Recital testifying to the appreciation in which the musical treats which he provides at St. Thomas' from time to time have come to be held. Mr. Faulkner's contributions to the programme were keenly enjoyed, but there was a very great deal of interest in the vocal items which also formed part of the programme. It had been announced that Miss Mayer would sing, but indisposition prevented her appearance, and Miss Procter very kindly took her place. Miss Procter's singing is always acceptable, and she gave "Jerusalem" (Mendelssohn) and "With Verdure Clad" with great charm. The beautiful air from the "Creation" was sung with especial artistic success, and was greatly appreciated. Mr. G. A. Sullivan, a singer new to a large mixed audience in Bombay, sang "Lord God of Abraham" very effectively, and made a highly favourable impression, which, no doubt, his future appearances will strengthen. The programme of the recital was as under:—

1 Toccata ....Dubois
2 Air..........Jerusalem..........Mendelssohn
Miss Clara Procter
3 Legende..........Creser
4 Air..........Lord God of Abraham....Mendelssohn
Mr G A Sullivan
Hymn 165
5 Andante..........Salome
6 Air..........With Verdure Clad..........Haydn
Miss Clara Procter
7 Fugue in D Minor..........Bach

SPY IN THE DOCKYARDS.

STARTLING DISCOVERY AT DEVONPORT.

A very pleasant and well-spoken young man, who for several days past had been haunting Devonport Dockyard upon plausible excuses, was stopped by the police on trying to pass through the Keyham main gates on February 25th and told he must not enter.

He remonstrated for a while, but the officers were inexorable. Finally the pleasant and well-spoken young man said he would not trouble, as he had learnt all he wanted to know.

This remark naturally created curiosity, and inquiries were promptly set on foot, as a result of which it had been established beyond doubt that the man is the paid agent of a foreign Naval Intelligence Department. He had given the name of Richards, but as he has disappeared there is no means of ascertaining whether this is an alias or not.

Those who came in contact with the man declare he had not the least suspicion of a foreign accent.

THE NOORMAHOMED PEERBHOY "NOORBAUG."

SPEECH BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

LAST evening in the presence of a large gathering the formal opening of Mr. Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy's "Noorbaug" for Khoja Mahomedans took place. His Excellency Lord Northcote, the Governor of Bombay, presided, and among those present were:—Mr. Kamadia Ismailbhai Kasmani, Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas, Khan Bahadur Sardar Hosungjee, Khan Bahadur Phiroz Hosung Dastoor, Mr. Nanabhai Behramjee Jijibhoy, Hon. Mr. Justice Badrudin Tayabjee, Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, Mr. James Macdonald, Prof Muller, Mr. Jamshedjee Khursedjee Jamshedjee, Mr. N. S. Nathan, Mr. Jumabhoy Shariff, Mr. Amadbhoy Karimbhoy, Mr. Mahmadbhoy Karimbhoy, Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Behramjee Nuserwanjee, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Rustomjee Byramjee Jijibhoy.

At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim said:—Before I proceed to give a short history of the origin and final establishment of this charitable institution, which is to be declared open to-day, and which is called the "Noor Baug" after the name of the donor, I beg to be permitted to express on behalf of myself and my co-trustees our most grateful acknowledgements to your Excellency for having kindly consented to be present on this occasion to perform the ceremony which we have all assembled here to witness this evening. The fact that your Excellency has, despite the numerous calls on your time, spared a few of your valuable moments for the purpose of attending the function, is the best evidence of the kindly interest your Excellency has always manifested in the welfare and well-being of all the sections of his Majesty's subjects entrusted to your care. I need hardly say we all feel highly honoured by your Lordship's presence on the present occasion. The charity, which is an accomplished object to-day, owes its existence to the late Mr. Noor Mahomed Jerajbhoy Peerbhoy, a prominent and leading Khoja citizen of Bombay, who had inherited a large fortune from his father, the late Mr. Jerajbhoy Peerbhoy, whose name is known throughout this Presidency for his general and extensive benefactions, among them being the Khoja Benevolent Fund, the Sanitarium at Bandora which was opened by H. E. Lord Reay, the then Governor of Bombay, and another at Poona, and for his keen and sustained interest in the dissemination and progress of female education by the establishment of a school for the girls of the Khoja community. During his life time Mr. Noor Mahomed was desirous of carrying out the wishes expressed to him by his father, that a public hall should be constructed, where all sections of the Khoja community should be provided with facilities for wedding and other festivities, the same as those afforded by "Baugs" used by the other communities residing in this great city. With that object he proposed to devote the land on which the present premises stand, together with the building which existed at the time, and which were then valued at Rs. 90,000, for the purpose of charity, setting apart at the same time a sum of Rs. 60,000 for constructing a new building and putting into repairs the old one. He succeeded in carrying out his intention so far as to be able to raise the new structure and to make the necessary alterations in the old building, but before they reached completion, Mr. Noor Mahomed died in the very prime of life in August 1897. As the question of the succession of his property became the subject of law suit, the charge of the premises was taken by a Receiver appointed by the Court, and with the consent of parties concerned, the work in connection with the new and old buildings was proceeded with and finished from the funds of the deceased gentleman. The management of the property has since been with the consent of parties entrusted to four trustees, viz., Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Rahimbhoy Allana, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and Moosabhoy H. Visram, among whom Mr. Currimbhoy, my father, and myself have been nominated by Bai Khanoobai, the widow of Mr. Noor Mahomed, and Mr. Rehemubhoy and Mr. Moosabhoy by Mr. Cassumali, the step-brother of Mr. Noor Mahomed. The buildings, which have cost altogether Rs. 1,50,000 were completed in November 1902, and were formally handed over by the Receiver to the trustees about the same time. The premises consist of wedding halls, out-houses, and a range of chawls. The halls and out-houses will be open for use to members of the Khoja community for the performance and celebration of all rites and ceremonies on marriage and other festive occasions, the rent of the chawls being devoted to the maintenance of the charitable institution. The trustees feel much pleasure in stating that Bai Khanoobai, the widow of Mr. Noor Mahomed has, with a view to fully carry out the wishes of her late lamented husband, provided the buildings with furniture and other articles necessary for use at the institution. Bai Rehematbai, the widow of the late Mr. Jerajbhoy Peerbhoy, and step-mother of the late Mr. Noor Mahomed having also contributed her portion for a similar purpose. The trustees take this opportunity to tender their best thanks to both these ladies for their generous support to an institution which, it is hoped, will supply a want long felt by the community. The thanks of the trustees are also due to the Bombay Gas Company who, taking into consideration the charitable nature of this institution have kindly supplied and laid all gas pipes and fittings free of cost. Before resuming my seat, I will once again express my own and my co-trustees grateful thanks to your Excellency for undertaking to perform the pleasing ceremony, and also to these gentlemen, who have in such a large number responded to our invitations to witness it. I shall now request your Excellency to formally declare the "Noor Baug" open.

His Excellency then formally opened the institution, and having done so said:—It is a great pleasure to me to be able to assist to-day at this interesting ceremony, and to have an opportunity to do honor to the memory of the late Mr. Noor Mahomed Peerbhoy, whose public spirit and benevolence are household words in Bombay; and I am glad to observe that his widow and his step-mother have so effectually co-operated in the carrying out of this undertaking. (Applause.) You are good enough in your address to give me credit for an interest in the welfare and well-being of all sections of his Majesty's subjects. But what man could fail to regard with appreciative interest so splendid a proof of belief in the tenets of his faith as the late Mr. Peerbhoy has given by the erection of this building. (Applause.) If I correctly quote two of the great beliefs of Islam, they are: that alms are a pecuniary prayer to God and that the Mahommedan who gives more than a fortieth part of his substance in charity will be especially rewarded by Providence. The late Mr. Peerbhoy must well have fulfilled these conditions. Amongst Mahommedans and I hope not only amongst them, the principle is laid down that the rich men is the natural protector of the poor; and your national history teems with examples of the spirit of broad mindedness which so often enabled poor men of humble position to rise to the highest position amongst you. The days are, I trust, passed for ever when such pre-eminence was most readily to be achieved by actual warfare—but in the arduous struggle for honourable positions in scientific, literary, commercial, and public life there is scope for the exercise of the powers of the most ambitious. One of the first requisites of success is that a man should possess the confidence of his fellowmen—and that confidence is more readily given to a man who really and earnestly carries out his religious and social duties than to any other. Though not indispensable, it cannot be denied that the professors of any creed are greatly aided by the provision of suitable buildings for the performance of the rites of their religion, in which they can associate with their co-religionists, and the building which I now have the honour to declare open will, I hope, for many years to come, prove an advantage and a blessing to the Khoja community of Bombay. (Applause.)

Subsequently the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee proposed a vote of thanks to his Excellency, and this having been carried, his Excellency was garlanded, flowers were distributed, and the proceedings terminated.

THE LATE MR. W. S. CAINE.

MR. WACHA has sent the following telegram to Sir William Wedderburn on the death of Mr. Caine, M. P.:—Mr. Caine's death is grievously deplored by the Indian National Congress and the Bombay Presidency Association as that of a strenuous friend of India and a zealous worker for the promotion of its interests. Please communicate this expression of views to the Press and the family of the deceased.

THE "PLAGUE GODDESS" OF WORLEE.

HEERABAI, a Hindu woman, aged twenty-five, a leper and a mendicant, came to Worlee from Panwell to see the woman Bhagirthi on the 14th instant. She died yesterday in a field, where she was lying. Her body was disposed of by order of the police.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE ordinary general meeting of the company was held yesterday at the company's office, Hummum Street, Mr. Eknath R. Khote, Chirman of the Board, presiding. The following was the directors, report:—

The last ordinary general meeting of the Company was held on the 25th March, 1902, when the directors' report and audited accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1901, were submitted to, and adopted by the shareholders. The directors now submit the audited accounts for the year ended 31st December last. An interim dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. was paid in September last, absorbing the sum of Rs. 14,451-14-0, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 71,059-1-9 now available for disposal. The board recommend that this sum be dealt with as follows:—To be placed to deterioration and renewal account Rs. 20,000; to be placed to reserve fund account Rs. 6,000; to be applied in reduction of the item standing in the accounts as "Consideration received by cancellation of the vendors' certificates, Rs. 10,000; to be applied towards reduction of expenses in connection with renewal of debentures, Rs. 500; to a dividend for the half-year ended 31st December last at the rate of 3 per cent., making, with the interim dividend above referred to, a total dividend for the year of 5 1-2 per cent, Rs. 17,342-4-0: to next year's account Rs. 17,216-13 9, total Rs. 71,059-1-9. A dispute having arisen regarding the effect of the agreement entered into with the other ice manufacturers in Bombay for the purpose of maintaining prices at a paying level, your directors were advised to file a suit in conjunction with Messrs J. and J. Moir and Mr. Chabildas Lalloobhoy against Messrs. S. B. Fraser and Co. The matter is now before the court, and until judgment is obtained nothing further can be said on the subject. A crack having been discovered in the chimney at the Frere Road Factory it was necessary to have it thoroughly overhauled and repaired during the period under review, and the cost of these operations, together with the necessary repairs effected on the company's other buildings, as also the machinery, amounting in all to Rs. 19,407-6-6, has been charged against the year's revenue. The machinery referred to in last year's report has been erected. A complete set of new ice cells and tanks of sixty tons capacity have been purchased from Messrs. J. and E. Hall, Ld., of Dartford, and will, it is expected, be in use before the ensuing hot weather. A portion of the cost of the above cells and machinery, amounting to Rs. 78,349-2-9, has been charged to capital account, together with the cost of the new extension, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 18,753 5-4. The cost of these additions and extensions made it compulsory to allot sixteen out of the remaining twenty debentures which had up to now remained unallotted. The retiring directors are Mr. Byramjee Nusservanjee Seervai and Dr. Barjorjee Hormusjee Dantra, both of whom are eligible for re-election. The present auditors offer themselves for re-election.

The chairman in proposing the adoption of the report said:—

I now rise to propose the adoption of the accounts and report.—The statements submitted to you are so full and lucid that they hardly require any additional comments from me. After allowing for repairs and renewals the amount standing at credit of profit and loss account is Rs. 85,510 15-9. Out of this sum we propose paying a dividend at the rate of 5 1-2 per cent. per annum which will absorb Rs. 31,794-2 writing down Rs. 36,500 to various accounts and carrying Rs. 17,216-13-9 to next year's account. Gentlemen I think you will agree with me that the figures I have just read out to you are very satisfactory. When I last addressed you I said an agreement had been made and signed with the other ice manufacturers with a view of putting an end to the war of rates which had been going on for eleven months. I regret to say, that one of the parties to the agreement shortly after it had been completed, and acted upon, thought fit to repudiate the same and this has resulted in litigation, which is now pending but which we hope will soon be disposed of as the suit to which I refer is at the present, time appearing on the board of the High Court and may be called on at any time. We are advised that it is not desirable that anything more should at present be stated in regard to this unfortunate litigation. We have, however, deemed it advisable in the interests of the Company to carry forward a larger sum than usual to next year's accounts in order to meet any unforeseen contingency. If the suit is decided in the Company's favour there is a liklihood next year of the Company being able to pay a better dividend to the shareholders than 5 1-2 per cent. Reference has been made in the report to the new machine and ice cells; the erection of the former is complete, and a fornight more will see the last of the cells in position; with this extension the combined out put of the Company's machines will exceed that of all the other factories in Bombay put together. I congratulate you, gentlemen, on your very strong position. I shall be glad to answer any question regarding the accounts that any shareholder present may wish to ask.

The report was then passed, and a proposal was brought forward for the payment of a dividend at 3 per cent.

Mr. N. E. Setna proposed an amendment to the effect that a dividend of 3 1-2 per cent should be declared, and the reserve fund reduced from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 3,000. On a division, after some discussion, the amendment was declared lost. Mr. Byramjee Nasarvanjee Seervai and Dr. B. H. Dantra were re-elected directors; and Mr. Eknath R. Khote was re-elected chairman of the board. Messrs. Ferguson and Irvine and Mr. S. J. Jeejeebhoy were re-appointed auditors with a remuneration of 2Rs. 00. Votes of thanks were passed to the chairman, the directors, and the secretaries and agents; and the proceedings closed.

ASSESSMENTS ON BUILDING LANDS.

RATES FOR AHMEDABAD SUBURBS.

Government have fixed the following standard rates of annual assessments on lands appropriated for building and other non-agricultural purposes in the suburbs of Ahmedabad. These rates, which represent 2 per cent, on the situation value, will be substituted for, not added to, the agricultural assessment. The previous sanction of the Commissioner will be necessary in special cases in which it is proposed to depart from the standard rates. It should be noted that these orders are not applicable to lands to which Rules 24 A to 34 J under the Land Revenue Code apply. Assessments fixed according to these rates will be guaranteed for 50 years from the date of the grant of permission to build or where previous permission has not been granted, from the date on which building commenced.

Building Assessments in the Suburbs of Ahmedabad subject to the conditions and concessions contained in paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 1071 of 15th February 1902.

Class A.—100 Rupees per acre—Lands in Shehar Kotda. Lands in Rajpur-Hirpur within a half mile radius of the Raipur gate.

Class B.—80 Rupees per acre—Lands in Rajpur-Hirpur beyond a half mile radius from the Raipur gate and within a mile radius therefrom. Lands in Dariapur-Kazipur within a 3-4 mile radius from the Railway Station.

Class C.—60 Rupees per acre—Lands in Dariapur-Kazipur other than those included in Class B lying between the City Wall and the Railway Line.

Class D.—50 Rupees per acre—Lands in Asarva village lying within half a mile of the village site. Lands in Asarva village lying within half a mile of the suburb of Saraspur. Lands in Rakhial village lying within half a mile from the suburb of Sarasepur. Lands in Behrampur village.

Class E.—40 Rupees per acre—Lands in Dariapur-Kazipur village lying north of the Railway Line.

Class F.—35 Rupees per acre—Lands in the villages of Paldi, Kochrab, Chadawad, Changizpur, Shekhpur, Khaspur, Osmanpur, Wadej, Ranip, Ancher, and those lands of Dariapur-Kazipur, which lie west of the river.

Proviso:—The assessment on no portion of land given for building or compounds shall ever be less than the agricultural assessment.

THE twenty Unionists who voted against the Government on Mr. Beckett's amendment will form the nucleus of a new party of military and financial reform, and meetings to construct "a policy of efficiency" for the Government will be held from time to time. They count on the support of Sir John Gorst and Lord Hugh Cecil to help to raise the banner of the new pilgrimage of grace. Both Sir John and Lord Hugh were in the list of Ministerialists who "walked out" on the division.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

"LONG LIVE THE POPE-KING."

LEO XIII'S JUBILEE.

THE Vatican was on February 19 inundated with telegrams congratulating the Pope on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the Papal See. From the United Kingdom alone His Holiness received 127, of which eighty-four were from Ireland. Most of the messages the Pope insisted upon reading himself.

The morning's ceremony officially opened the Jubilee of Pope Leo XIII's accession to the Pontifical Throne. The Hall of the Beatification was beautifully draped in antique brocade and brilliantly lighted with electricity. The Sala Ducale and the Sala Regia were also open for the passage of His Holiness, and it is computed that in the three rooms about 5,000 people were gathered together.

Leo XIII. was dressed in the gorgeous robes of his high office, with the triple crown upon his head, and carried in the sedia gestatoria by eight men habited in red brocade. He was preceded by the Sistine Choir, singing as they went, and was surrounded and followed by the Noble Guard, members of the aristocracy and of his Court, and Household, Cardinals and high Prelates. His coming was heralded by silver trumpets, and a jewelled cross held aloft. The rather trying ceremony consisted in the reception of pilgrims, and after that was over, the presentation of several valuable jubilee gifts.

The principal gift was a new triple crown, to which Catholics all over the world have contributed. Among the English prelates present were Mgr. Edmund Stonor (Archbishop of Trebizond) Father William Whitmee (Rector of the English Catholic Church), and Monsignors William Giles, Robert Fraser, William Murphy (Rectors of the English, Scotch, and Irish Colleges), also Father George Clapin (Rector of the Canadian College). The Pope returned as he came, amidst loud cries of "Long live the Pope-King!"

Among the 278 bishops present in the Hall of the Beatification England was represented by Dr. Francis Bourne, Bishop of Southwark.

The Pope went through the function without much visible fatigue. Upon reaching his apartment his Holiness exclaimed: "This is really the happiest day of my life."

While this was taking place above a great ceremony was going on in the Basilica of St. Peter's, conducted by Cardinal Rampolla, of solemn thanksgiving.

THE REVOLT IN THE ROMAN CHURCH.

DECLARATION BY CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

Cardinal Vaughan has issued the following important notice to the Catholic clergy and laity of the archdiocese of Westminster: "In the discharge of our pastoral office zealously to guard the unity of the flock entrusted to our care, it unhappily becomes our duty to warn all whom it may concern that any priest opening a church or chapel, or exercising the sacred ministry within the limits of the diocese of Westminster without our sanction, and in defiance of our authority, thereby commit an act of schism, and that he falls ipso facto and without being personally named, under the penalty of the greater excommunication, the absolution from which is specially reserved to the Apostolic See. Nor can the assumption of the title of 'Catholic' or 'Roman Catholic,' or the profession of being still in communication with the Holy See and the Catholic Church, or any other plea or pretext, save such priest or priests from the above penalty. We furthermore give notice that any one of the faithful giving adhesion to such act of schism, either by accepting the ministry of, or by any way abetting a schismatical priest, incurs ipso facto the same spiritual penalty of the greater excommunication." This declaration, adds Cardinal Vaughan, is made by the authority of the Holy See as well as by his own authority.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 19.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Hormusji Jessetji Antia fifth grade Depy, Asst Political Agents, was in charge of the current duties of the Political Agent Jhalawad Prant in addition to his own from 4th Sept 1902 to 5th Jan 1903 both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr L C Crump I C S to act as Judge and Sessions Judge Belgaum during the absence of Mr J C Glester I C S on privilege leave or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt W C W Hawkes 29th Baluch Infy to be Cantonment Magistrate at Karachi in addition to his own duties vice Capt H P E Parker Capt Hawkes is also appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1903 to be a Magistrate of the first class in the Karachi Dist and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Karachi.

Capt Hawkes is further invested within the Military limits of the Cantonment of Karachi with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 200.

Mr H M Gibbs Dist Supt of Police Surat is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days to be followed by special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and five days from the 10th May 1903 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr F Gleadow Depy Consvr of Forests first grade is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with furlough for fifteen months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Murray to act as Depy Consvr of Forests first grade and to hold charge of the Sind Circle vice Mr F Gleadow pending further orders.

Mr J Dodgson Depy Convr of Forests fourth grade is allowed such privilege leave as may be due to him on the date he avails himself of it in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J R Martin I C S to be Asst Collector of Land Revenue Customs and Opium Bombay vice Mr W H J Wilkinson B A Oxon I C S.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Under Secs 10 and 12 of the Bombay Port Trust Act 1897 H E The Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay:—Captain W S Goodridge C I E, R N; Mr E Gray I C S; Mr W L Harvey C I E, I C S; Mr G A Anderson.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments;—Major C T Hudson I M S, to be Civil Surgeon Satara; and Lieut-Col K S Nariman I M S, to act as Civil Surgeon Nasik.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut-Col O H Channer M B C M Ed D P H, I M S, to be Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt of Bombay vice Lieut-Col J W Clarkson I M S.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague, Attacks	Plague, Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	4	9
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	23	12	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	34	22	40
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	16	13	32
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	56	42	71
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	24	13	19
G Mahim and Worlee	24	21	33
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	12	22
Total	181	139	251
Total plague deaths to date	218,912	110,373	
Same date last year	141	103	217

PLAGUE AT BANDRA.

There were 2 attacks and no deaths reported during the 24 hours within the limits of the Bandra Municipality on the 18th instant.

A "Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary," issued yesterday evening, contains the orders by the Commissioner of Police for the regulation of processions and the preservation of the peace during the Mohorrum festival.

ACCORDING to the "Morgenzeitung," the Sultan of Turkey, who is the great uncle of the Khedive's sister, the Princess Djemil Toussoun, who ran away from her husband, has given orders to the Ottoman Embassy to have her kidnapped and sent to Constantinople. It is said that his Majesty intends to imprison her permanently, not because she deserted her husband, but because she has abandoned the Moslem faith.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

A Melbourne paper prints the following advertisement:—"Wooden legs, 2, nearly new; inspection invited; no reasonable offer refused."

Elias Howe junior, the inventor of the sewing-machine, was born in Spencer, Mass., and certain public-spirited citizens of that town have taken steps to prevent this fact being overlooked. They proclaim it in huge letters from an 18ft. signboard set up beside the railway, like a patent medicine boarding. The advertisement on the signboard reads as follows, a huge hand pointing out the direction: Down in the valley below Elias Howe junior, the inventor of the sewing machine, and an illustrious son of Spencer, was born in 1819.

Here is a visible sign of Germany's growing navy. The largest German fleet which has ever sailed into foreign seas leaves for Vigo Bay, the splendid Spanish harbour on the Atlantic coast, in April. The fleet will consist of the large cruisers Prinz Heinrich and Victorie Luise, and the small cruisers Amazone, Ariadne, Niobe, and Hela, also Zehringen and Wettin, and probably Wittelsbach. It will be the first time that three German admirals flags will fly in foreign waters at one and the same time.

"Motoring Illustrated," which first hit upon the happy idea that the Gordon Bennett race should be run in Ireland, has now opened a subscription towards the worthy cause of improving the road over which the cars will compete. Each 10s. received will put 88yds. of the course in good order.

Among the stories of General Hector Macdonald who is on his way to England, the following illustrates the fitness of the sobriquet "Fighting Mac." It used to be told by Sir Evelyn Wood, whose son served for some time under Macdonald in Egypt. "Tell me," once said Sir Evelyn to his son" "have Macdonald and you ever had a difference" "Only once," was the reply, "and that was when we both wanted to fight the same man!"

In an interesting lecture, Mr. Arthur Diosy, F. R. G. S., told his hearers at the St. James's Hall many things concerning modern diplomacy and diplomatists. A foreign diplomatist was once the recipient of a piece of blue paper demanding payment of a parochial rate. He took no notice of it, or of repeated applications, and at length he received a county court summons. Throwing this away, he was paid a visit by a police inspector, who told him by not appearing in answer to the summons he had been guilty of contempt of court. The diplomatist explained to the astonishment of the law officer that diplomats did not pay rates or taxes, and in the end the landlord had to pay. Mr. Diosy told his audience to bear this case in mind when letting their houses to diplomatists.

Another instance of the immunity of Ambassadors was that of one whose daughter possessed a pug dog. The muzzling order was in operation, and one day, while the maid had the dog out, a policeman took her and the dog to the station because the dog was not muzzled. When the Ambassador heard of what had happened he wrote to the Foreign Office, and the Marquis of Salisbury sent out a circular, "couched in the most diplomatic French," "in which he pointed out that the law could not be imposed on diplomatic dogs."

A good story is told in connection with the Irish Land Conference. On one occasion Lord Dunraven was absent, and another Irish peer took his place as chairman. While writing out a note, or report, the noble lord looked up and inquired, "How do you spell 'grievance?'" "Do you mean to say," chimed in a neighbour, "that you, an Irishman, do not know how to spell grievance?"

Mr. W. Crooks, the Labour (x-minor for Woolwich, tells some amusing tales about his experiences when Mayor of Poplar. One day a Poplar dock hand called on Crooks at what he used to all his "mayoral mansion" in North-street. "Bill," he said to the mayor, who had his mouth full of dinner, "I'm that bad wiv spasms I can't work." "Why don't you go to the doctor, then?" asked Crooks. "I've bin," was the reply, "an'e ain't done me a bloomin' bit o' good. I thought as ow if you came wiv me 'e'd be sure ter give me the right stuff."

Mr. Chamberlain is again to be banqueted by the City of London. This is almost a record in public life, for it is the third occasion on which this high civic honour has been conferred on him. The freedom of the City belongs to Mr. Chamberlain by birthright. His father was a Master of the Cordwainers, and he became a member of the same Worshipful Company.

His friends are wondering whether General Baden Powell will bring home with him the signboard which has been outside his house at Johannesburg. "Ramatlabama" was the name upon it. It would look very imposing in Pall Mall. This huge signboard, at least 6ft. long, was formerly the name of a railway station just outside Mafeking, and during the siege, Ramatlabama being undefended, the Boers captured it. They then telegraphed to Pretoria, "Great capture; we have taken Ramatlabama", and further to impress the fact upon the Pretorian Government, they took down the name from the station and sent it to Pretoria. "B. P." found it in Pretoria some months later and has preserved it as a trophy of the war.

These "clauses from my creed," by a Kaiser, appear in the "World.":—

I believe that Providence,
In its wise benevolence,
Willing to explain its plan,
For the benefit of man,
Sends, its messages to bring,
Prophet, Dramatist, or King;
Or, more rarely, one whose mind
All their attributes combined;
Thus the world may wondering see
Moses, Shakespeare, Grandpa—ME.

The post-office in Switzerland with the highest altitude is situated at the terminus of the Zermatt Gornergrat Railroad Company, about 10,000ft. above sea level. The splendid panorama which the tourists admire at the Gornergrat usually induces them to send quantities of picture post-cards to their friends, so that the postmaster there, who is also stationmaster, is a busy man during the season. It is estimated that thousands of these post-cards are despatched from the Gornergrat every day during the season all over the world.

An amusing story comes from Mayence, where a peasant went into a beerhouse, taking with him a fine cock, which one of the men present wished to buy. The peasant asked more than the would-be purchaser was prepared to give. He, however, stated that for every time the cock crew in a quarter of an hour he would give him 1s. The peasant at once accepted the bargain, and began to imitate exactly the cackling of a hen. For a moment there was perfect stillness, then all at once the cock raised its head, shook its feathers, and crew loudly five times. A roar of laughter greeted this performance, and the buyer, who tried to get out of his bargain, saying it was not fair, was obliged to hand over his 5s.

The idea of preventing and dispersing hailstorms by cannon, reports our Consul at Venice, has given rise to a considerable trade in Italy, and a new acetylene hail-shooting gun has recently been invented. Italian land proprietors have formed associations for establishing cannon-shooting stations for this purpose, and when atmospheric disturbances are expected the heavens are subjected to heavy bombardment. Four associations in the province of Venice alone have 119 cannon, and success is claimed for the various experiments, although there are some scientific doubters.

The enemies of microbes have gained an important victory. Antiseptic tooth picks, warranted free from germs, are being supplied by the large hotels and restaurants. Their introduction is hailed as a distinct advance towards a sanitary millennium, when sterilised food will be served in chemically cleansed dishes and a competent chef will have to know as much about germs as a detective does about thieves. In one well known hotel pots and pans are carefully sterilised before using, and even the chef and his assistants must wash their hands in a solution warranted to put all microbes out of business before proceeding with the preparation of a table d'hote meal.

AN extraordinary instance of the prosperity of Indian emigrants in suitable Colonies has just been furnished by a shipload of these people who returned to Calcutta on the 24th February by the steamer Mersey from Trinidad. There were 737 returning emigrants on board, and they landed bringing nearly £10,000 in drafts, coin and jewellery. State-regulated emigration to Trinidad has gone on now for upwards of half of a century: and the carefully kept records disclose the fact that since 1851, when the first Indians began to come back, the return emigrants have brought with them savings to the value of £386,000 actually declared. This is, of course, merely what they have carried back on their persons and in their pockets, and takes no note of the large sums that are remitted to India as they are saved. It is unfortunate that the Indian cultivator and labourer cannot do in his own country what he does in Trinidad, Mauritius and Natal. But before he will turn high wages to good account it seems necessary that he should be transplanted away from his village, his caste folk and all the influences which conspire to keep him in the traditional rut. Remove him from these and start him in a new country, and from Coolie to Crœsus it is but a step, or at any rate a matter of a few years.

M. A. P. IN THE BOUDOIR.

I have got the following interesting description of the State opening of Parliament from a lady who was present. It will, I am sure, be appreciated by Boudoir readers, says "M. A- P."

With Royal punctually, the stately procession entered the Gilded Chamber, and it was amusing to recognise wellknown faces among the courtiers and high officials. Lord Londonderry laboured along with the Sword of State; the Duke of Devonshire gravely carried the crown on a big velvet cushion tied round his neck; and Lord Winchester bore the Cap of Maintenance—which looked like a velvet tea-cosy trimmed with ermine—jauntily poised on the end of a stick. The central figures of the pageant—the King and Kueen—appeared dignified and very regal; His Majesty, I thought, looked somewhat serious, and was certainly thinner and paler than of yore.

Queen Alexandra has been described as dressed in white, but this was not the case. She wore a black gown, glittering with jet and steel, and had a deep ermine cape, open in the front, and hanging from her shoulders. The bodice of her dress was covered with diamonds, and round her neck was twisted the famous rope of pearls, with diamond tassels, which is of great length, and falls nearly to the ground. From the diamond crown on her head hung a long lace veil, which, in conjunction with the ermine cape, gave the bridal whiteness to her costume which seems to have impressed the more distant sightseers.

An order had gone forth that peeresses could, if they pleased, wear their Coronation robes of yester year. And the result produced what someone irreverently described as a "mixed show." A certain few came to the House of Lords in their velvet and ermine, as "by request"; but the majority, and—low be it said—some of the most beautiful, appeared in the far more becoming satins and laces of their ordinary evening attire. Many of the peeresses—prudent souls!—had cut up their robes and made them into tea-gowns; and one of them is said to have converted hers into a set of sofa-cushions! Anyhow, these official garments were no longer to the fore, and their owners had donned in their stead the productions of Paris and London, The Duchess of Westminster looked well wearing pure white satin ahd lace, and an openwork circlet of diamonds. Two brides—Lady Beauchamp and Lady Kinnoull—wore bridal white, and seemed greatly admired. Lady Lytton, very pretty and delicate, appeared in an Empire short-waisted gown, her dark hair beautifully dressed; and the absence of the conventional diadem seemed in no way to detract from the charm of her personality, Lady Aberdeen was very stately, and her emeralds, a blaze of splendour; and Lady Carew also wore some noticeably fine emeralds.

The King and Queen, as mentioned above, opened Parliament in State, and a splendid reception took place at Devonshire House. February has given us the sunshine of May.

Lady Cromartie has gone to Naples with the Duchess of Sutherland. She was Lady Sibell Mackenzie, daughter of the late Lord Cromartie; and in 1895 Queen Victoria revived the peerage in her favour. Four years later she became the wife of Major Blunt, an officer in the Royal Horse Artillery; and it is curious coincidence that she and her beautiful mother, both peeresses, and both Lady Cromarties, shoudl each have elected to marry a commoner. Her pretty first-name is, like that of Isabel, subject to many variations in the mode of its spelling. She and Lady Grosvenor, wife of Mr. George Wyndham, spell their names Sibell; then there is Lady Sybil Primrose and Lady Sibyl Grimston, daughter of Lord nad Lady Verulam, and also Lady Sybella Turnour, sister to Lord Winterton. Lady Cromartie is a very pretty woman, plump as a partridge, pale-skinned, and dark-haired. A charming portrait of Lady Cromartie dressed in a mauve gown appeared not long since in the Grafton Galleries. She is fond of Scotland, of outdoor life, and of fishing; but is less athletic and more sedentary in her pursuits than her only sister, Lady Constance Mackenzie. Lady Cromartie has literary tastes, writes short stories for magazines, and seems a decided authority on matters occult. She has a residence near Ascot, and her Scotch home is Tarbat House, Ross-shire.

Lord and Lady Fitz William have returned to Wentworth-Woodhouse, Yorhshire. Lady Fitz William is a pretty woman, fair and brown-haired, with a slender, graceful figure. Riding and cycling are among her favourite amusements; and lately she has come much to the fore as a Society actress and skirt-dancer. At a recent country house-party she made quite a sensation, dancing a clever "pas seul," dressed in emerald green chiffon, golden shoes, and a blaze of diamonds. Lord Fitzwilliam is very wealthy. He owns broad acres, many houses, and some coal mines. Wentworth is said to be the biggest house in England, and a funny story is told in this relation. Baron Liebig was once a guest at Wentworth, and professed himself as greatly struck by the size and vast proportions of the stately residence, especially as, in accordance to custom, he was, on going to his room, handed a small packet of wafers, with the suggestion that he should drop them on the floor as he went along, in order to be able to find his way back again.

Captain and Lady Victoria Villiers have left London for the South of France. Lady Victoria was god-daughter of the late Queen Victoria. Her marriage took place in 1901; and she is responsible for a new departure in bridal customs, having appeared at the altar with a posy of Malmaison carnation instead of the orthodox bouquet of snow-white blossoms. Her husband, Captain Villiers, is an officer in the "Blues."

Mrs. Ronalds has returned to London. This lady, who is a deservedly popular personage, may be termed a born musician, and her musical parties are among the best in London. English Royalty, from the King and Queen downwards, show a marked friendship for Mrs. Ronalds; and the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, himself no mean musician, is said to have highly appreciated her talents. Her Sunday afternoons are institutious of the season; and Melba, Calve, Caruso, Kubelik, and Paderewski have sung and played in her flower-filled drawing-rooms. The front door of her house is, by the way, constructed of non-inflammable wood, a commodity, in which, at one time, she took a considerable interest. There are fads and fancies even in the matter of front doors. That of General Owen-William's house in Hill Street is polished like the panels of a carriage; a certain millionaire has or had, a gold knocker on his door; and not a mile from Cadogan Square there stands a front-door of dark oak and wrought iron that might have been one of the gloomy portals of Newgate.

News in a nutshell (writes a "Society Butterfly") commends itself to most of us; and first I will give the broad outline of coming fashions. With regard to shape, the hat of the moment must be either flat and wide.brimmed, called in Paris a "plateau," or it must be of the broad, low-crowned toque description, known in the Ville Lumiere as a "grosse toque."

The announcement that Lord Yarmouth is engaged to be married to Miss Alice Thaw has excited considerable interest. Miss Thaw, who is said to be very beautiful, will add yet another to the long line of American peeresses, She is a natize of Washington, the American official capital, which has been well described as a "city of magnificent distances," The young bride-elect has a widowed mother, and also a brother, Mr. Harry Thaw, who is known and liked in smart society in England; and the entire family appear to be well blessed with the good things of this world. Lord Yarmouth, the bridegroom-elect, is a future marquis, the eldest son of Lord Hertford, a man of thirty-one, and once an officer in the Black Watch. Most of us have our jeunesse orageuse, and Lord Yarmouth is no exception to the rule. He was fond of theatricals. a clever actor, and an agile dancer, and on more than one occasion performed a pas seul in ballet skirts. However, those palmy days are now in the past, and doubtless Lord Yarmouth will play with equal skill the role of future peer and devoted husband. The Seymour family, of whom Lord Hertfort is the head, takes rank as one of the greatest and most historic houses. The name was once St. Maur, and the family arrived from Normandy in the thirteenth century. The beauteous and ill-fated Jane Seymour became one of the wives of Henry VIII. and a temporary Queen of England. One Marquis of Hertford was the prototype of Thackeray's "Lord Steyne."

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York "Evening Sun" sends a despatch from Austin, Texas, to the effect that Senor Diaz, President of the Republic of Mexico, has received an offer from Senor Pedro Alvarado, a multi-millionaire, to give the sum of fifty million dollars with which to pay Mexico's foreign debt. Senor Alvarado made an offer several weeks ago to Senor J. I. Limantour, Minister of Finance, to pay the Mexican debt, but the offer was then declined. Senor Alvarado has acquired a vast fortune in Mexican mines within a few years and lives in princely style. He has devoted large sums of money to charity.

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The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in pee ch both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

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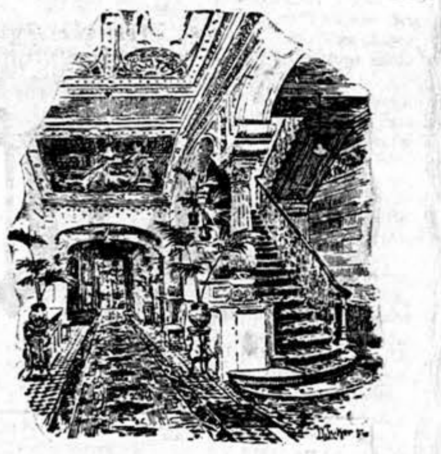

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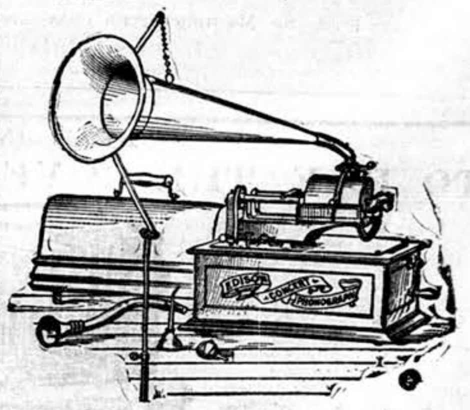

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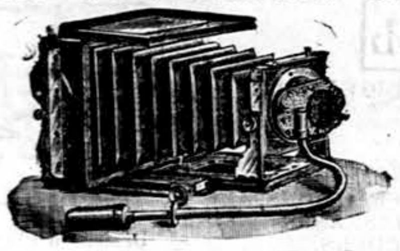

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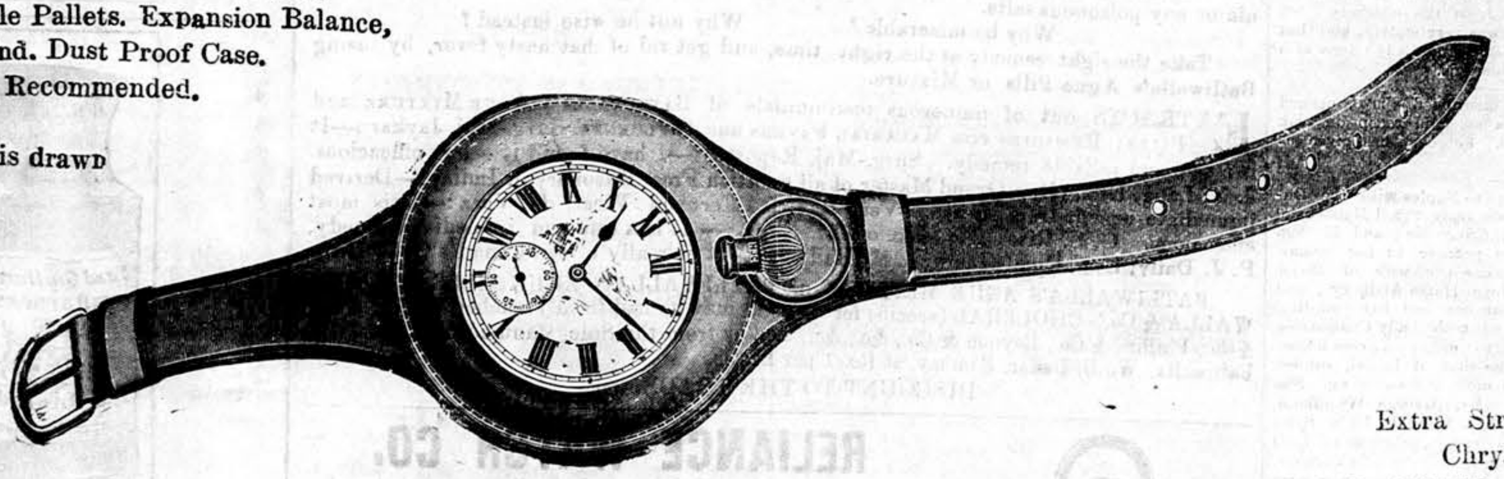

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